

# GREET A. P. M. DELEGATES AT RANDALL'S IS. SATURDAY

Outstanding leaders of the American people will address the great American People's Meeting for peace at its opening session in the Randall's Island stadium on Saturday. Among the prominent persons from labor, civic, Negro and cultural groups are Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Council and the National Maritime Union; Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO; Dr. Max Yergan, president

of the National Negro Congress; Representative Vito Marcantonio, Frederick V. Field, Executive Secretary of the American Peace Mobilization, sponsor of the People's Meeting. The meeting will begin Saturday afternoon at one o'clock.

[See page 2 for transportation map to reach Randall's Island.]

## The Coal Operators Are Responsible

—Editorial Page 6.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

## Weather

Local—Intermittent light rain and somewhat colder; light northerly winds.  
Eastern New York: Occasional rain and somewhat colder.  
New Jersey: Occasional rain.

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# 40,000 IN STOPPAGE AT FORD PLANT PROTEST FIRING OF UNION COMMITTEE

## Report Axis Note Demands Release Of Seized Ships

More Vessels Taken in South America; Naval Unit Acts in Philippines; Peru Detains German Airliners and Occupies Offices

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—Official circles today expressed increasing belief that the seizure of 69 German, Italian and Danish ships by this government was a prelude to requisitioning them for use as part of the United States merchant fleet.

## Yugoslav Envoy Talks With Turks

Back in Moscow After Ankara Visit; Nazis Mass on Frontiers

BELGRADE, April 1 (UP).—Milan Gavrilovich, Minister to Moscow and minister without portfolio in the new Simovitch government, flew to Ankara where he conferred with Turkish leaders and then rushed back to Moscow, it was learned here today.

The negotiations of Gavrilovich, who is expected in Belgrade within a day or two, were believed in some quarters to involve a mutual defense agreement with the Turks. Battalions of German parachute troops, many of them veterans of the low countries "blitzkrieg" a year ago, were reported massing tonight at Yugoslavia's frontiers where key roads have been mined and barricaded by the Yugoslav army.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and General Sir John G. Dill, chief of the British Imperial staff, were reported without official confirmation to have arrived in Belgrade for defense consultations with Premier Gen. Richard Dusan T. Simovitch and his general staff.

**NAZI MASS TROOPS**  
There was no estimate available in Belgrade tonight as to the numbers of German troops reported moving up to Yugoslavia's four frontiers with Germany or German-occupied territory but it was said that the Nazi concentrations included both Alpinist regiments—presumably Austrian units which saw service in Norway—and parachute troops.

The Croat members of the cabinet had left for Zagreb Monday night to discuss the situation with Dr. Vladko Mactek and other

Some officials said that the shipping shortage and other events during the past several months had convinced them of the inevitability of such a move.

Speaker Sam Rayburn, D. Tex., after a conference with President Roosevelt, said, however, that the President had indicated definitely that no final determination had been reached.

Usually reliable sources reported meantime that the German and Italian notes of protest, delivered to the State Department late yesterday, demanded prompt release of the 30 Axis ships and the 875 men aboard them. The men are being arrested for deportation proceedings, and some of them face prosecution by the Justice Department for sabotage.

**BERLIN CALLS SEIZURE 'ABSOLUTE VIOLATION'**

BERLIN, April 1 (UP).—The United States' action in seizing ships of the Axis powers constitutes "an absolute violation of human rights" and a complete disregard for international law, authorized German spokesmen said tonight.

Germany is prepared to demand reparations for the seized ships, it was stated in well-informed Nazi quarters.

Hinting that both Germany and Italy, in formal notes to Washington, may have demanded release of the seized ships, informed quarters said they were unable to confirm that such demands had been made "but it is quite possible."

The German and Italian crews of the aquired vessels have full right to damage the ships in any way they see fit, so long as this damage does not endanger American harbors, it was asserted.

**ROME PLANS PROTEST NOTE**

ROME, April 1 (UP).—Italy plans to send the United States a note within the next 48 hours concerning American seizure of Italian ships, it was learned today.

**U. S. NAVY GRABS SHIPS IN MANILA**

MANILA, April 1 (UP).—Rear Admiral Thomas H. Hart, com-

## Police Use Vomit Gas At Allis; Injure 25

Turn High Pressure Fire Hose on Strikers; Use Armored Car Again

MILWAUKEE, April 1 (UP).—High pressure fire hoses and tear gas guns today were turned on striking employees of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. outside the plant which had \$48,000,000 worth of defense orders.

The plant has been closed for 89 days.

The Milwaukee police department's 8,800-pound armored riot car, which yesterday twice crashed through picket lines and blasted the pickets with 150 rounds of tear gas shells, went into action again.

Behind the factory gates police manned high pressure fire hoses to drive back 1,500 strikers who had pushed forward from positions across the street.

Harold Christoffel, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers' local, said the union would "do everything in its power to preserve order in spite of provocation by the sheriff."

Sheriff Shinnners meanwhile said he would demand that the civil service commission dishonorably discharge Harold Plumb, a deputy, who turned in his badge and was carried on the shoulders of cheering strikers after the tear-gassing yesterday.

After retreating across the street from the sprawling, 135-acre plant, the police "Big Bertha" gun-slots emitted a series of nausea-gas bombs and the gas swiftly spread through the massed strikers.

Some men clutched at their throats, others fell to the ground in apparent suffering, crying in pain.

A survey by police showed two men injured seriously, one a policeman. He was George Bresau, a county deputy. The other victim was Ray Palkowski, a CIO member, suffering head injuries and internal disorders.

At least two dozen others received treatment for lacerations or bruises, and doctors applied artificial respiration to others overcome by nausea gas.

Governor Julius B. Heil, standing at a company window, saw the half-hour battle, but when asked by newspapermen what had happened, he said:

"I didn't see or hear a thing. Nobody's reported to me."

Earlier he had talked to President Christoffel, of the striking CIO-United Automobile Workers' local, about "assuring protection to men who wanted to work" as well as strikers.

Christoffel declined comment on the conference, as did Heil. The Governor then entered the plant, reportedly to discuss the problem with Allis-Chalmers officials and police officers.

The police network at the plant was enlarged from 150 men to 400 today after a brief engagement between police and strikers late Monday.

The union, in a resolution, invited the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, headed by Sen. Robert M. La Follette, Prog., Wis., to investigate the dispute.

## Boiler Explosion Kills 3 Trainmen

ROANOKE, Va., April 1.—Three members of the crew of a coal train were killed today by the explosion of the locomotive boiler near here. One body was found in a creek hundreds of yards from the wreck-



Union at River Rouge: View of the gates to the sprawling River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co. shows organizers of the United Auto Workers (CIO) distributing leaflets as workers enter the plant.

## 40,000 Miners March for Wage Boost, Work Guarantee

## Coal Negotiators Enter Night Talk; Stoppage Firm

Both Sides Continue Sessions into Evening in Hope of Breaking Deadlock; FDR Sends Wire to Conference; Miners Day Celebrated

By George Morris

Coal operators and miners were still locked in conference at Hotel Biltmore late last night in a new effort to reach an agreement for a pact as a general stoppage of soft coal production took effect throughout the country.

With Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the Labor Department's conciliation service, mediating, each side held a separate caucus late in the afternoon, reportedly to consider proposals.

Conference were resumed at 8 P.M. At 10 o'clock last night indications of progress in negotiations was seen, but no official statement was made.

While their representatives, headed by John L. Lewis, were in conference with employers here, in the mining communities from coast to coast the half million miners and their families observed "Miners' Day" or "John Lewis Day," as it is sometimes called. The day, a traditional holiday in the industry, marked the winning of the eight-hour day in 1898. Since those days, however, the miners have reduced the work-day to seven.

The day was celebrated with parades and mass meetings, where backing for Lewis and the demands was given emphatic expression. In announcing the recess, Dr. Steelman said:

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## EXTRA!

By WILLIAM ALLAN  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—The giant River Rouge plant of Henry Ford was at a complete standstill tonight. As we go to press more than 40,000 workers are standing by their machines that have not moved for more than three hours.

Building after building is going down as we write. It started late this afternoon, when the rolling mill where 10,000 are working closed down in protest against the firing of their United Auto Workers CIO bargaining committee. Next went the open hearth with 1,000 men. Then around seven o'clock this evening came the biggest of them all, the B-Building with 15,000. Down she went and not a man worked.

At 8 P.M., we were standing looking inside the motor building when she went down. Workers were standing on boxes and machines making speeches. Now the press steel and the new tool and die building have gone down.

All of the workers are inside. Discipline is perfect from what we could see from the outside.

Just as we left the plant, three bus loads of Dearborn police roll into the plant. Dearborn police headquarters announced they had sent a force of 110 policemen into the Ford Motor Company's River Rouge plant tonight.

Dearborn police headquarters said the force of 110 men entered the plant and reported back that there was "no trouble." Police headquarters said the force of 110 was staying in the plant "for a while anyhow."

Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the UAW-CIO Ford organizing drive, charged the company had "decided to scrap the temporary grievance machinery which had functioned for weeks in cooperation with the State Labor Mediation Board . . . and had singled out the chosen spokesmen of the Rouge workers."

Norman Smith, an organizer for the United Automobile Workers said union men had stopped work in three departments in protest against discharge of union committeemen in those departments.

Smith said about 10,000 men were sitting down in the open hearth, rolling mill and pressed steel departments.

William Taylor, another UAW-CIO organizer, said there also was a sit-down in "B" Building, housing the final assembly line.

Union leaders tonight notified President Roosevelt that the Ford workers were protesting the firing of their union bargaining committee.

There is very little doubt that the entire plant will be down tonight. So far no action inside the plant by the Ford Motor Company is recorded.

Today's action follows a gradually increasing series of department stoppages conducted by Ford workers during the past several weeks, all of which were successful.

The biggest previous action occurred on March 19, at 9 A.M. when 10,000 workers at the huge B Building of the River Rouge plant halted work for ten minutes while a UAW-CIO committee met with plant officials and won the reinstatement of 15 fired unionists.

Meanwhile, on the day previously, 6,000 Ford workers stopped work for 40 minutes in the company's big axle plant and won jobs back for 12 other discharged union workers.

A third action during the same period occurred when Ford foundry workers conducted a stoppage and marched into the superintendent's office to demand settlement of long-standing grievances. In that action, eight fired workers also got their jobs back.





## BROWDER SAYS---

THE capitalist world is busily engaged in fratricidal war, the nations are exerting superhuman efforts to destroy one another. The net result is the destruction of the very foundation of the capital-

alist system. It is impossible for capitalism to be restored. The world must sink into chaos, or go forward to socialism, the common ownership and operation of the national economy by all the

people. The guarantee that the world will rise out of chaos, will achieve socialism, lies in the fact that the masses see before their eyes, not only the debacle of capitalism, but also, the unexampled success of

socialism, as the most practical and prosperous— as the only practical and prosperous—way to peace and human progress.—“The Way Out,” by Earl Browder, page 229.

## Rome Seeks Long African War, Is Soviet Army View

Col. Popov in Red Army Organ, Says Italian Hope to Attract and Keep British in Remote East Africa; See Nazis Extending Activity

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 1.—The last-ditch fighting of the Italian troops in East Africa “pursues a very important aim,” which is to “attract the greatest possible number of enemy troops to this remote war theater and keep them there the longest possible time,” wrote Col. Popov, Soviet military expert, in his current weekly review of the military situation in the Red Star, organ of the Red Army.

This aim of the Italian command is just the opposite of that of the British forces, Col. Popov said, for the British are trying to settle the African campaign quickly and have forces available for use in the Balkans.

Col. Popov's article is as follows: “In the past few weeks, the likelihood of a further development of the war in the Balkans has been the chief object of discussion in the foreign press.

The report of the landing of large British forces at Salonika appears to be quite definite. The Greek frontier at Salonika passes through mountains and is naturally strong and well fortified. Thus the Greek position may be considered as more or less ensured against unexpected situations.

### BRITISH PLAN IN AFRICA

“General Sir Archibald Wavell apparently could not depend on getting reinforcements from the East (from India or Australia) and the British general staff therefore decided to dispatch troops from the metropolis, apart from taking a certain number of divisions from the North African Army.

In addition to shipping a first transport of troops directly through the Mediterranean, most reinforcements were evidently sent in a roundabout way along the African coast. Thus by carrying out an extensive re-grouping plan, the British are gradually concentrating increasingly larger forces in the Near East.

“On the Albanian front the early spring is not favoring the development of major military operations. The melting snow has made the mountain streams into turbulent torrents, which not only hinder troops movements but makes it extremely difficult to send supplies to the troops.

“The Greek army occupies about 30 miles of the frontier zone in Albania, and today, as a result of its counter-offensive in November, 1940, is in possession of strong defense positions.

**GREEK POSITION STRONG**  
“As a result of the fighting around Tepelini, the Greek troops are wedged into a position pointing at the Italians, and have fully entrenched themselves on the craggy

ridge of Trebechini, which commands a view over two important roads on this sector of the front— from Kelsura to Berat and from Tepelini to Valona.

“The object of the local assaults launched by the Italians in the middle of March was to get back this mountain position on the slopes, where the Greeks had set up a large number of heavy batteries. However, the Italians suffered defeat. What is more, the Greek counter-offensive nearly led to the capture of Tepelini itself.

“The hull that set in on the Albanian front following these operations will probably not be of long duration. Judging from a number of reports in the foreign press, Italy is preparing now for a decisive offensive.

“It is not improbable that at the same time the British command will try to get ahead of its enemy here, as was the case in North Africa. The offensive in North Africa can be considered as complete at this time.

“Recent British victories, such as the ending of Italian resistance at the Jarabub oasis, coincide with reports of British troops being dispatched from Libya to Eritrea. At the same time, the activity of British air forces in North Africa and in the central Mediterranean are continuing on a much smaller scale. The British navy still patrols Italian communications in this part of the Mediterranean.

“Italian and German air forces continue to raid Malta, but since the middle of March these raids are not being carried out every day.

**NAZIS EXTEND ACTIVITY**  
“Meantime, the German air corps, with a base at Sicily, is considerably extending its radius of activity, attempting to spread it also to the eastern Mediterranean. Successful raids by the German aircraft are being carried out even in Cyrenaica, deep in the British rear.

“It is possible that Marshal Ruffolo Graziani's resignation is connected with this circumstance. With his resignation, the last of the Marshals who built up the Italian colonial empire have vanished from the scene.

“The unreliability of communications with Italy by sea renders a change to the offensive at this time very difficult for the Italo-German

army in Libya. However, increased activity on the part of Italo-German mechanized forces has been observed of late.

“British campaigns in Italian East Africa have been very successful. The Italians will hardly succeed in holding out here even until the beginning of the rainy season, which starts in about a month. The capture of Harar was the result of the entire preceding course of operations, and of the decision, apparently adopted by the Italian command, to retreat far inland.

“However, the cutting off of Italian railway communications with Jibuti, which is not inevitable, is essentially of no real significance. At the present time the sea communications with the metropolis are to the Italians the main need, and even the loss of Massawa would not play a practical role in this respect.

### RESISTANCE AT HARAR

“At Harar, the British encountered considerable resistance on the part of the enemy. Only ten days after the capture of Jijiga, however, 35 miles east of Harar, they entered the latter town. The Italians succeeded in mustering here a considerable number of troops, and from here on the British advance may probably slow down. The capture of Keren must be considered a major British success.

“Of late the British command has been hastening to the utmost its offensive on all fronts in Northeast Africa. It sent reinforcements to Keren from Libya, and concentrated powerful aircraft in this direction. The operation of the British aircraft has in the final analysis decided the outcome of the battles for Keren, which lasted about six weeks.

“The Italians, who are now retreating toward Asmara, probably have a second defense line at the approaches to the latter city. (As this wireless article is being transcribed, cabled dispatches announce that the British have also captured Asmara.—Editor.)

“Up to now, the Italian troops, consisting mainly of native units, have put up a good show, and, if they retreated, it was chiefly in order to get battle in conditions more favorable to themselves.

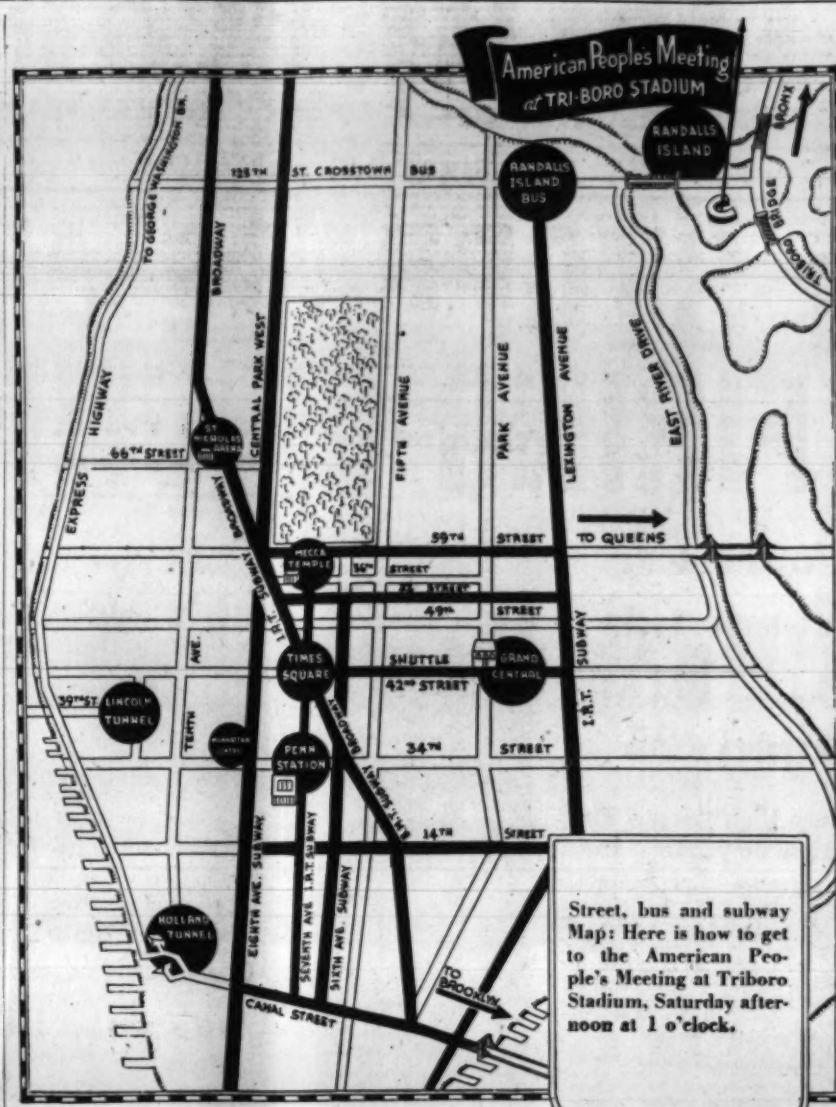
“Although the resistance of the Italian East African Army has very few chances of success, it pursues a very important aim: to attract the greatest possible number of enemy troops to this remote war theater and keep them there the longest possible time.

“We may see from this that the fighting in Italian Eritrea and in the central regions of Abyssinia will likely keep on as long as the Italians can hold out.”

### Supreme Soviet of Russian Republic Meets

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 1.—The Supreme Soviet of the Russian Socialist Federative Republic—oldest nation in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—met this evening in the Kremlin for the opening day of its fourth session.



Use This Map to Get to Randall's Island: Here are directions for transportation to the American Peoples Meeting at Randall's Island Saturday.

Paul Robeson, world-famed Negro baritone will sing a group of songs, the APM revealed yesterday. In addition, several new anti-war songs will be introduced and the American People's Chorus will sing an anti-war version of the old favorite “Billie Boy.”

Featured at the opening session will be a group of several dances. Tickets for the Saturday meeting are now on sale at APM offices, 1123 Broadway.

## The Capitalist Press 'Lies from Habit' About the Soviet Union, Pravda Shows

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 1.—Writers in capitalist newspapers have the habit of lying about the Soviet Union, and so they keep right on lying, even when it does no harm to the Soviet Union, says the Soviet satirist, D. Zaslavsky, in Pravda today.

For example, he says, the Belgrade correspondent of the United Press, London branch, cabled in a yarn stating that the Soviet Union

had allegedly sent congratulations to Yugoslavia, a perfectly innocent and even laudible thing for the Soviet Union to do—only she didn't! Zaslavsky's article, entitled “A Lie from Habit and Not from Necessity,” reads as follows:

“Habit is sometimes a disastrous thing. Many correspondents of the bourgeois press suffer from this dread disease. They report pre-conceived lies about the Soviet Union so frequently that the habit has

become a part of their existence, has become a peculiar custom of theirs. If any talk is started about the Soviet Union, or for that matter, if any mention is made about it in the presence of these correspondents, their tongues start itching to tell a lie which, as often as not, is made purely from force of habit and not out of cupidity.

### SHEER FABRICATION

“This habitual lying gives bourgeois journalism the nature of a pernicious profession. By poisoning the public atmosphere with lies, the correspondents are poisoning themselves. True, some of them would like to remain silent at times, but they just can't. To any person not familiar with the customs and habits of bourgeois journalists the impression is gained that the Belgrade correspondent of the British United Press most probably read the congratulatory telegram with his own eyes and copied the section which interested him most, namely, that the Yugoslav people have again ‘proved themselves worthy of their glorious past.’ However, there are no such words in the telegram. For that matter there is no telegram at all. The whole thing is a sheer fabrication from beginning to end.

“The peculiarity about this lie is that it is concocted from habit and not from necessity. It has nothing of the malicious, slanderous features of the usual anti-Soviet campaigns. The lie does not aim to cast a shadow on the Soviet Union. There is nothing spiteful in the statement that the Soviet Union allegedly congratulated Yugoslavia. The report does not carry the traditional, anti-Soviet fantastic meanness.

“The Yugoslav people undoubtedly have a glorious past. People worthy of their glorious past deserve to be congratulated, and had there been any such congratulations, there would have been nothing surprising in fact.

“But, you see, there were no congratulations. It is possible that the Soviet government forgot or did not think of sending them. They were fabricated by a bourgeois liar although there was no need for this. He rendered nobody a service by this lie and merely made himself and his masters a laughing stock. It would have been easy for him to have ascertained the truth. But he was accustomed to the fact that the bourgeois press prints all kinds of fabrications about the Soviet

### GUERRILLA FIGHTING

The Japanese offensive in Suiyuan province is developing in the Paotouchen district. Having crossed to the southern bank of the Huang Ho, the Japanese began to advance along the coast but were held up by the Chinese. At the same time the guerrilla units in the Japanese area undertook attacks on the Peiping-Suiyuan railroad.

Guerrilla activity is also to be observed in Shanxi province where both Japanese communications and garrisons are being attacked.

Japanese aircraft operations are mainly directed against the Burma railroad along which arms from abroad reach China.

The Japanese bombers undertake raids almost daily on the main town, Yunnan-Kunming, which is the last point of the Burma-China route.

Chinese aviation in its turn has considerably increased quantitatively and has intensified its raids on Japanese positions, airdromes and other military objectives.

## 3-Month Review of War in China Shows Tokio Not Advancing; Troop Shift to South Weighed

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

CHUNGKING, April 1.—The again attention of the Japanese command this year has been directed to the southern Chinese theatre of military operations.

In the Canton district and on Hainan Island, the Japanese, at the end of 1940, had concentrated nearly 100,000 men, destined on the one hand for operations in southern China, and on the other hand for a possible offensive into the countries of the South Seas.

At the same time Japan extended the blockade, setting itself the task of completely cutting off the communication routes of China with foreign markets, passing through the south and south-eastern ports. To achieve a more effective fulfillment of this blockade, the Japanese command undertook operations in the southern part of Kwangtung province.

On March 3rd, Japanese ships, under cover of artillery fire and supported by aviation, landed troops on the coast between Canton and Pakhoi (for hundred kilometers). The Japanese troops occupied all the most important points. The Japanese troops had landed to the west of Canton at Pakhoi and other points previously as well. But on this occasion their dimensions far exceeded all previous ones.

### ADVANCE HELD UP

The Chinese troops were initially caught unawares but on receiving reinforcements again put up a dogged resistance to the Japanese and held up the enemy's advance northward.

On March 5 they succeeded in driving the Japanese out of Djan-bai. In these battles the Japanese

landing party was surrounded and destroyed.

Despite the fact that the Chinese positions were under fire from the sea, the counter-offensive of the Chinese units developed successfully. A week after the landing of the Japanese troops, the Chinese infantry, supported by aircraft, forced the Japanese out of Shuitung, Yankiang, Laichow, Pakhoi, Sining and other points.

Particularly stubborn fighting took place by both sides for Kwanghai, which in spite of all, was cleared of Japanese troops in several days.

The Japanese parties that had landed again embarked on ships that sailed for Hainan Island. Japanese ships were bombarded by Chinese aircraft.

The Japanese army command in South China explained the evacuation of their troops by the fact that the task of cutting China's communication routes in the area of Kwanghai—Pakhoi was allegedly fulfilled successfully and that there was “no need to leave Japanese troops in the occupied points.”

### MOVE TROOPS TO SOUTH

According to foreign press reports, the Japanese command is now again increasing the number of troops in south China by transferring them from other fronts.

After the autumn operations in Central China, in the Sanyang-Ichang sector (Hopi Province), the Japanese command set about regrouping their troops. At the end of January, the Japanese undertook an offensive to the north of Hankow, intending to capture the area of the Peiping-Hankow

railroad between Chengchow and Sinyang. This stretch of railroad passing through Honan province is in Chinese hands. This prevents the Japanese from using this very important route for contact between the fronts of North and Central China.

Having concentrated two divisions in the Sinyang region, the Japanese command undertook an offensive in several columns in a northerly direction along the railroad and northwestwards to Nanyang. The aim of the second direction was to get in the rear of the Chinese troops defending the railroad. The offensive was supported by armored machines and aircraft.

### FORCE JAPANESE RETREAT

At the same time the Japanese troops developed activity in the Sinyang-Ichang sector, setting themselves the task of diverting the attention of the Chinese command from operations in Honan province. During the first week of the offensive the Japanese advanced in Honan province 70-80 kilometers, took Suining and in the northwest reached the Nanyang region.

In the Suining region the Japanese came up against stubborn resistance from the Chinese troops. Sanginary battles took place.

The Chinese, receiving more than ten thousand reinforcements and supported by aircraft, undertook a counter-offensive. The Japanese, under the attack of the Chinese troops, were compelled to retreat to their original positions. Having dug in ten kilometers north of Sinyang, they held off a further Chinese advance.

Thus, the Japanese command's

plan of linking together the ends of the Peiping-Hankow railroad by this surprise maneuver was not accomplished.

After three weeks of heavy fighting in Honan province, a period of calm set in. At the same time the Japanese troops' activity was again strengthened in Hopi province, in the regions of Ichang and Shansi.

In the Shansi district, the Japanese supported by tanks and aircraft, undertook an offensive southwards and occupied several points, but following this, the offensive slowed down. To the east of Shansi the Chinese surrounded a Japanese regiment and completely wiped it out. In the Ichang district, heavy fighting began at the beginning of March on the southern bank of the Yangtze River.

Aircraft on both sides conduct active operations. The Japanese transferred to this district reinforcements numbering 20,000 men. In all likelihood the Japanese command intends to extend offensive operations here.

**A BLOODY BATTLEGROUND**  
In Northern China, so many battles had taken place by the beginning of this year, that it was called the “offensive of a hundred regiments.” In a six months' period 2,300 battles and clashes took place. As a result, 25,000 Japanese soldiers and soldiers of the puppet authorities' troops had been killed and wounded.

In these battles the Chinese captured 6,000 rifles, 250 machine guns, ten pieces of artillery and much military equipment and ammunition. As a result three counties of Shansi province and several other points were won from the Japanese. The Chekiang-Taiyuan railroad,

used by the Japanese to transfer reinforcements of military supplies and munitions to the southwest part of Shansi was put out of action for six months.

In reply to this offensive, the Japanese command dispatched a punitive expedition to the frontier of the Shansi-Hopi provinces.

Heavy fighting has taken place lately in the southern part of Shansi province. As a result of the Chinese attacks, the Japanese were driven off in a northern direction. The traffic in the southern sector of the Taiyung-Puchow railroad has been temporarily halted.

The Japanese offensive in Suiyuan province is developing in the Paotouchen district. Having crossed to the southern bank of the Huang Ho, the Japanese began to advance along the coast but were held up by the Chinese. At the same time the guerrilla units in the Japanese area undertook attacks on the Peiping-Suiyuan railroad.

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## British Children Victims of 'Mental Rickets' in War

Tragedies of War on Poor Children Seen in Juvenile Delinquency, Immorality Rise, Brought on by Terrifying Conditions

[The Daily Worker calls attention to the following dispatch from a United Press correspondent in London, reporting in censored form the tragic horror of the war's effect on the children of the poor. “Mental rickets,” according to a London social worker quoted in this dispatch, is what the children of the British poor have to look forward to. As last week's Sunday Worker pointed out in an exclusive feature article, the war holds a threat of mental and nervous disease for whole populations. It is only occasionally, and never completely, that the truth thus breaks through the double press censorship of British and American imperialism.]

By Joe Alex Morris

LONDON, April 1 (UP).—The juvenile problem has caused much concern in government circles and a number of surveys have been made to determine the effect on school children of crowded air raid shelters, lack of normal parental attention and the war-time atmosphere of tomorrow-may-not-come. For the most part the results of these surveys have been withheld from publication but there is no doubt in the minds of social workers in London that there has been a sharp increase in juvenile immorality.

There is some disagreement on the exact effects of the war on children in danger zones. The mental health emergency committee, which investigates shelter conditions, reported that the child population was standing up well under aerial attack.

### INCREASED CRIME

Many children are suffering from mental illness due to the general insecurity of life, but the general effect of bombs on children is less than might be expected, a spokesman for the committee explained. “They are less affected by bomb shock than by the break-up of their normal routine life.”

One of the disturbing effects, of mental rickets.”

“So many cases of juvenile crime just now are more than a social problem,” one London social worker said. “They are a question of juvenile neurosis and require psychological treatment in many cases. Many children, unless treated soon, will be stunted emotionally and mentally.”

“We are in danger of an epidemic

## Spain Leader Disappears in Mexico City

Carlos Contreras Is Missing Since Last Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—The mysterious disappearance, a week ago, of Carlos Contreras, organizer and commander of the famous Fifth Regiment of the Spanish Republic, and a refugee in Mexico since the end of the Spanish war, is causing great apprehension here not only among Spanish Republicans, but among progressive Mexican organizations and trade unions as well.

Contreras left his house at noon last Sunday. He was on a brief errand, and was expected back for dinner, his wife reports.

Nobody has heard or seen anything of him since that time. Investigations by his numerous friends and by the Spanish refugee organizations have been fruitless, so far.

The Federation of Organizations for Aid to Spanish Republicans (FOARE), composed of such groups as the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) and the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM), wired President Avila Camacho yesterday expressing “profound alarm” and the fear that Carlos Contreras “has been the victim of an assault.”

“This Federation, composed of the principal organizations of the country, asks your intervention, Sr. President, to locate Com. paneros Contreras,” the wire signed by Jose Manicler, famous writer and president of the FOARE, declared.

A similar telegram was sent to President Avila Camacho by the Federation of Trade Unions of Government Employees today.

“The Federation believes that the right of asylum granted to Spanish Republicans and to fighters for democracy, whatever their nationality, is a legitimate aspect of our democratic regime and must be respected,” the wire stated.

Carlos Contreras is one of the most beloved leaders of the Spanish struggle whose name is immortal in the songs that speak of the defense of Madrid.

Union without thinking it necessary to check up beforehand.

Maybe he reasoned as follows: The Soviet Union does not refute every idle rumor, even if it is manifestly improbable. Maybe it will not refute this lie, which has a semblance of likelihood.

Indeed, it is impossible to keep track of every lie made about the Soviet Union. It is by reason of this fact that the professional liars of the bourgeois press are able to feather their nests.”

## Report Axis Demands U.S. Lets Ships Go

U. S. Navy Makes More Seizures at Manila; Mexico Joins Grabs

(Continued from Page 1)

manding the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, announced this evening that the U. S. Navy, acting in place of the Coast Guard, had assumed custody over four Danish vessels in Philippine waters to prevent possible acts of sabotage by their crews.

It was understood no difficulties were encountered in boarding the vessels here and that no sabotage was suspected. The seizures were carried out on orders from Washington.

### NAZI SHIP SET AFIRE AT PERU

PANITA, Peru, April 1 (UP).—The German freighter Friedland was set afire at its anchorage today, and it was feared that the ship would be a total loss.

### 4 SHIPS BURNED AT VENEZUELA

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 1 (UP).—The hulks of four Axis ships—three Italian tankers and a German freighter—smoldered off Puerto Cabello today after a night of martial law in which Venezuelan authorities seized three other Italian tankers before their crews could destroy them.

Martial law was lifted as soon as order had been restored.

### PERU SEIZES TWO GERMAN AIRLINERS

LIMA, Peru, April 1 (UP).—Peruvian authorities today detained two 20-passenger Junkers JU-52 airliners of the “Luftansa Peru” airline, preventing the departure of the German managers of the Luftansa and the K-amos-Hapag steamship line agency.

Police took possession of the hangars and city offices of the Luftansa, a subsidiary of the German Luftansa and operated by German personnel.

### MEXICO MOVES TO HOLD AXIS SHIPS

MEXICO CITY, April 1 (UP).—The government today ordered the Navy to take into protective custody 12 Italian and German ships in Mexican ports.

A Mexican gunboat, believed to be the 1,800-ton Quetzacoatl, departed from Vera Cruz and was expected to arrive at Tampico late today to take over the other 10 ships there.

The 13 Axis ships have a total gross tonnage of 73,886. There are more than 300 crew members aboard the boats.



# Mayor Slashes Social Needs in New War Budget

**\$7,307,710.97 Cut from Last Year's Budget; Relief Fund Diverted; Child Welfare, Schools Sliced; Mayor Stung by Public Protests**

(Continued from Page 1)

say that if our country is confronted with a war emergency many normal city functions will have to be curtailed while other departments will have to be expanded and new activities initiated and supported. In such case there will have to be a complete revision of the budget and greatly increased appropriations.

The Mayor expressed the opinion that "normal functions" of the city "cannot be carried from revenue from real estate alone" and indicated he would seek additional legislation in Albany, similar to his relief diversion bills, to help pay the municipality's bills in the future.

## PLEASED AT 'ECONOMIES'

He stated satisfaction over the slashes effected, explaining the "economies" were made while at the same time absorbing mandatory increases in salaries, the cost of expansions, new activities and increased prices totaling \$15,588,160.34.

He estimated the total "economies" without regard to mandatory salary increases aggregate \$20,898,871.23.

He said the "economies" were a result of "rigid scrutiny of expenditure month by month throughout the year." A surplus of more than \$5,000,000 from the 1940-41 appropriations, he said, was added to \$12,035,832.48 accruals deducted from last year's budget when it was adopted. This, he added, benefitted the taxpayers.

One item which helped to build up this surplus was the \$1,500,000 "saved" by waiting for the sun to remove snow from the streets.

## SCHOOL CUT

The total appropriation recommended for the Department of Education is \$188,811,088.50.

"This," the Mayor said, "is an apparent decrease of \$5,588,703.52 from the appropriation made last year, but an actual decrease of only \$4,058,703.52."

The educational slash was seen as a concession to the Rapp-Courtney Legislative Committee, currently running the school which hunt and demanding less expenditures for education.

In his message LaGuardia declared the reduced education appropriation "is not only adequate but generous."

"The Board of Education itself reduced its request for the number of teachers-in-training in the day high schools," he said, "but I have reduced it further because it is perfectly evident that with the decrease in register and the necessity of eliminating all vacancies in the teaching staff as they occur, there will simply be no positions for graduates from these teacher-in-training positions and I will not be a party to their deception by holding out to them a false hope of employment."

Likewise the Mayor recommended a decrease in expenditures for evening elementary and high schools.

The Board of Higher Education also suffered a cut of \$31,723.39.

## CHILD WELFARE OUT

The Board of Child Welfare has been eliminated in the new budget and this service was merged with the Department of Welfare.

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# Union Adopts Novel Strike Tax Collection

**Cafeteria Local Seeks to Borrow Funds from Members**

A novel method of raising \$50,000 as a strike defense fund on the part of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, A.F.L., goes into effect today with the beginning of the collection of loan taxes of \$5 and \$10 by vote of the members of the union.

The money is being collected as part of the drive to win an improved contract with the Affiliated Restauranters, Inc., an employers' organization with 150 cafeterias employing 5,000, all members of the union.

If strike action becomes necessary to win a contract renewal when the present one expires on April 30, the money will be used for strike relief. Should no such action be taken, the fund will be returned to the members.

At the same time, a tax of 50 cents and \$1 per member per month for the Thompson strike becomes operative.

This money will be used to carry on the Thompson strike, now entering its third week, in which 250 employees walked out of the ten shops of the company in the city. All shops have been closed since that time.

# Flood of Wires From Miners Back Lewis

**Pledge Full Support in Fight for Raise, Paid Vacation**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 1.—Miners' local unions in the central Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh districts are flooding President John L. Lewis with telegrams pledging their support in the fight he is leading for a dollar a day increase, vacations with pay, seniority, mine safety committees, etc.

The miners are pledging their readiness to strike under Lewis' leadership in these wires. More than 150,000 soft coal miners in Pennsylvania would be involved in the fight if the operators make no move to meet the union's demands before the deadline on April 1.

A large percentage of these miners are employed by the so-called "captive mines," owned by big steel companies, such as Bethlehem and the United States Steel Corp. and the Jones and Laughlin Steel Co.



**Funeral Without Tears:** The company union lies dead in its coffin as the members of the two-day strike at the giant Cambria works of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Johnstown, Pa. The deceased Employees Representation Plan was dumped in the city's creek.

# Albany Gets Proposal to Aid Ireland

**Phelps Urges Food and Arms Be Shipped Through Blockade**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, April 1.—Shipment of foodstuffs and arms for Ireland was urged in a resolution passed before the legislature today by Senator Phelps Phelps, West Side Democrat. It was promptly referred to committee.

Apparently reflecting the intense opposition of Irish-Americans to the Winston Churchill blockade of the Irish, the resolution would memorialize President Roosevelt to permit the U.S. to "purchase, loan or lease in the United States" military equipment and food in order that it may "protect, defend and preserve its liberty."

The resolution speaks of the "dire necessity to resist aggression" but significantly fails to mention the probable source of the aggression.

Ironically enough, the resolution, drafted by tyrant-hating Irish-Americans, has the backing in the Lower House of Assemblyman John A. Devaney, Bronx Democrat, sponsor of the legislation to oust alleged radicals from the public service.

# Seabs Provoke Harlan County Mine Violence

HARLAN, Ky., April 1 (UP).—"Bloody Harlan" County today witnessed the first violence in the 12-state coal mine work stoppage resulting from failure of Appalachian bituminous operators to reach an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America (U.M.W.).

At least three clashes occurred as U.M.W.A. men threw picket lines around eight mines in the county. In one of them a non-union miner, Earl Jones, was shot and wounded critically as he sought to enter a mine of the Mary Helen Corporation. William Gibbs, a U.M.W.A. member, was taken into custody, and Sheriff Herbert Caswood said he had admitted the shooting.

# Texas House Passes New Anti-Strike Bill

**Ignores Wide Protest of United Opposition of Trade Unions**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, April 1.—The Lower House in the Texas Legislature Thursday flung into the teeth of united opposition by A.F.L. CIO and railroad unions a landslide vote, 112 to 17, for a revised anti-strike bill sponsored by Governor Lee O'Daniel.

O'Daniel's bill, a substitute for his original anti-strike bill which had been ruled unconstitutional, would make it a felony to use force, violence or intimidation to prevent or conspire to prevent a person from engaging in a legitimate vocation.

Harry Acreman, executive secretary of the State Federation of Labor, branded the bill as "an attack on organized labor," declaring "you would make an outlaw of a man who joins a union." Joe Steadham, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, characterized the bill as "a proposal to put Texas under martial law by statute." O. A. Knight, International President of the Oil Workers Union, CIO, speaking before the House, pointed out that the bill would make it a felony for a striker to fight, but leave it only a misdemeanor for an employer or strikebreaker to fight a striker.

## LABOR VICTORIES

Only last week two important victories by labor were scored in so-called "national defense" industries. Two thousand Galveston shipyard workers, A.F.L., after a stoppage with the support of the CIO which prevented tug boats from moving ships at the docks to other points for repairs, won the removal of an abusive foreman over ships carpenters, the grievance which precipitated the strike. The National Maritime Union and the Machinists and Boilermakers Unions respected the ships carpenters picket line with unanimity, and neither the OPM nor social democratic pressure from the international office of the Machinists Union were able to break the solidarity of the workers.

The other instance where a labor victory was achieved was in the case of the British owned Shell Oil Refinery which produces half of the army's 100 octane aviation gas. Here the workers voted to strike unless they obtained a contract and a wage increase, efforts for both having been unavailable over a two-year period of negotiations. The strike vote, in spite of OPM pressure, was not rescinded until a major portion of the union demands were granted.

Further evidence of the developing situation here is in the Texas Legislative Conference which opens this weekend in Austin, a conference bringing together on domestic legislative problems the A.F.L., the CIO, the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, farm groups, student, Negro and Mexican organizations.

# Gypsum Union Seeks Contract For Industry

**Applies to NLRB for Right to Establish Bargaining Unit**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, April 1.—The German Workers Organizing Committee, at a recently concluded convention at their national headquarters in this city, announced plans for negotiating a national contract covering all 52 operations of the United States Gypsum Co. scattered throughout the nation.

According to Director R. W. Hanson, the United Mine Workers holds a majority of membership of gypsum workers and District 50 has applied to the National Labor Relations Board for the right to establish a national collective bargaining unit.

Since the last conference held in Buffalo, N. Y., where eight local unions participated, eight additional plants have been organized. These constitute the largest production units of the U. S. Gypsum Co. Among the leading participants at the conference held here were: Martin Wagner, national chairman, R. W. Hanson, regional director, Warren Nally, executive secretary, Herman Edselsberg, general counsel for District 50 and executive board members Teddy Balzaruk, and Edmund Sienicki.

# San Francisco Opens Campaign To Aid Jobless

**WPA Organization and CIO Council Establish New Joint Union—Will Fight Against Layoffs, for Better WPA Pay, Relief**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—A campaign to organize San Francisco's unemployed was under way today, following the organization of a union of WPA and unemployed workers, fraternally affiliated to the San Francisco CIO Council. Three hundred workers signed applications and were inducted into the new union shortly after William Flunkert, chairman of the CIO's Committee on Unemployment, who presided, explained the decision of the CIO Council to work extensively in the unemployed field.

A program to defeat WPA layoffs and to win union wages on WPA projects, and to support legislation protecting the rights and living standards of the unemployed was outlined and adopted.

The unemployed union has opened headquarters at 111 Jones St., from where it will operate a campaign to organize among the 10,000 local WPA workers and the estimated 30,000 unemployed and part-time workers of the city.

# Berlin Claims Sinking 7 British Ships

BERLIN, April 1 (UP).—Seven British ships totaling 45,876 tons were listed as sunk in German claims made during the 24-hour period ended at 8 o'clock tonight.

The official DNB agency said that German reconnaissance aircraft this morning attacked a convoy of oil tankers west of Pembroke in the area of St. George's Channel between Ireland and England. Direct hits sank three totaling 24,000 tons and two others aggregating 16,000 tons were "so heavily damaged their total loss can be assumed," the agency said.

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# Albany Seeks Last-Minute Passage of Anti-Labor Bills

(Continued from Page 1)

AFL representatives here are against the demanded versions.

One of the Page bills makes it a penal offense if any person "injures, alters, defaces" or in any other way mutilates "plans, drawings, designs or specifications" to be used in manufacturing defense equipment for the United States or any foreign government with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations with the intent to hinder production.

The same measure requires the appearance before an investigating grand jury or court of any person involved in an amended violation of the measure.

Another Page bill would permit any manufacturer claiming to produce defense equipment to petition the state defense council to post anti-trespassing signs around his property. A sop to labor has been put in this bill. It now declares that nothing in the section can be construed "to impair, curtail or destroy" the right of employee organization.

The third Page bill would permit highways, adjoining so-called defense factories to be closed upon petition to the state defense council. This, too, declares that the measure may be construed in an anti-labor sense.

Labor representatives, however, are not satisfied with the verbal concessions made by Senator Page and want the bills defeated.

**PROTESTS CONTINUE**

The Hampton-Devaney bill, ostensibly aimed at the Communist Party, but actually a measure to strangle all opposition parties, was again not called up. Corridor gossip has it that its sponsor, Senator William Hampton, Utica Republican, has given up the ghost. However, forces opposing the measure are taking no chances, recalling vividly that a reactionary McNaboe Bill was litigated through the Senate in the closing hours of the 1938 session after it was apparently dead.

Protests against the bill are still burning up the wires and numerous delegations have visited legislators to urge the bill's defeat.

The Stokes Bill to withhold state aid from school districts and colleges where alleged subversive doc-

trines are taught is still in the Assembly rules committee. Its probable fate cannot yet be predicted.

Some measure of protection was won by draftees with the passage in the Senate today of the Gorman-Steiniger soldiers and Sailors Civil Service Act. It makes the failure to re-employ a draftee an unfair labor practice. It also suspends judgments, fines, penalties and evictions upon men called into service and grants certain aid to draftees facing mortgage payments.

## DEFENSE HOUSING LOOMS

Prospect of new housing for workers in the defense industries—a belated result of the exposure of scandalous dwelling conditions in certain communities—loomed today.

Legislation is in preparation and will be passed by Thursday to provide at least \$25,000,000 and possibly more for such construction. The new homes will rent at present levels during the "emergency" and leases where alleged subversive doctrine housing level.

A brief civil liberties debate flared up in the Senate today but was involved in a bit of April First foolery. It was on a measure by Senator Thomas Desmond, Newburgh Republican, to dispense with jury trials in case of persons found intoxicated in public places.

Almost as one man the Senate rose to defend the rights of the town drunk. Senator Francis J. McCaffery, New York Democrat, struck a serious note, however, when he warned about inserting the word "summarily" into the law at any point.

"More and more that word is going to be placed in statute after statute," he predicted, "you're getting to the point where you're going to have firing squad justice by injecting the word 'summarily.'"

"If you can take away the right of counsel in a small matter, why cannot you do it in a large matter? People still have rights, and the constitution must be followed."

The Desmond Bill was lost, only ten voting for and thirty against. Raucous laughter greeted some of the "aye" votes, many of them coming from legislators noted for anything but abstinence.

The Senate also killed the Shaw Bill which would have permitted juries in their discretion to pro-secute afterwards as to revert to the pub-lic execution in murder cases.

# Measles Cases Drop

Measles cases reported to the Health Department dropped again yesterday for the second consecutive day. For the 24 hours which ended at 9 A.M. yesterday, 1,330 cases were reported. The total was 52 under Monday's figure.

# Firemen Hurt

Five firemen were overcome in Elizabeth, N. J., early yesterday in a fire which damaged 6,000 bales of hemp stored in the Bayway Terminal on Arthur Kill, near the end of the Goethals Bridge to Staten Island.



# After 18 Months of Intense War Agitation...

The following is the text of the speech of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, at a banquet tendered him by the Jewish Morning Freiheit on the occasion of his 60th birthday. The banquet was held at the Manhattan Plaza, March 29th.

By William Z. Foster

A political fact of vast importance is the steadfast resistance of the American people against armed participation in the present imperialist war. This resistance is far greater than that made by the people during the first world war. Ever since the war began the masses in this country have been subjected to an unparalleled deluge of propaganda in an effort to convince them that the war is being waged in defense of democracy and civilization and in protection of the United States. They have also had it ceaselessly drilled into their ears that they must make sacrifices in their economic standards and civil rights for the sake of the war. This enormous pro-war propaganda campaign has been carried on by government agencies, employers, the press and the radio, and by the Social Democrats, including most of the prominent trade union leaders.

Yet after 18 months of this intense war agitation the American people remain overwhelmingly opposed to American entry into the war as a belligerent. Even though the peace movement is largely unorganized, although many of the people confusedly sympathize with Great Britain and although great masses fail to realize the war character of the aid-to-Britain policy, nevertheless the huge majority are determinedly against the United States finally plunging into the war. This fact was dramatically illustrated by the latest Gallup Poll, which showed 83 percent of the American people against American participation in the war. How the masses feel is



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

also indicated by the widespread anti-war sentiment in the trade unions, by the growth of the American Peace Mobilization, and by many other signs. So stubborn has been the mass opposition to the war that the only way Roosevelt has been able to put across his aid-to-Britain program was by labeling it a peace policy and necessary for national defense. In the election campaign, too, both candidates, on pain of certain defeat otherwise, were compelled to pledge themselves, however demagogically, to keep America out of the war. And when the Lend-Lease Bill was recently enacted into law the main argument used to get it adopted was the contention that it constituted the surest way to preserve America at peace by supplying all necessary war munitions to Great Britain.

The workers are even more militantly opposed to the plan of the capitalists to make them pay for the war through accepting sacrifices in their living and working conditions. This fact is testified to by the present widespread labor unrest in the face of the rising cost of living and the orgy

of profiteering by the employers. The many strikes and wage movements in coal, steel, auto, textile, meat packing, metal, building, transport, railroad, and various other industries indicate beyond all doubt that the workers are decidedly in a mood to defend their economic interests and that they have no inclination to provide the billions which Congress is squandering right and left for the imperialist war.

It is clear, therefore, that up until the present time all the demagoguery of the government, the bosses, the press, the radio, and the Social Democrats (the Hillmans, Greens, Wolls, Dubinskys, etc.) has not succeeded in winning the American people for the war. Consequently the definite trend of the government is to implement its demagoguery with force; that is, to drive the people into the war against their will and compel them to accept its economic hardships. There can be no question of the great danger at the present time that the government will send armed American convoys to England, which would mean open war. Large numbers of destroyers, warships, planes, and other army and navy equipment are also reported as being transferred to Great Britain, which likewise can readily be classed as an act of war. There is also a grave possibility of American participation with the British in an effort to repel the expected attacks upon Singapore and the British Isles. Nor would anyone be surprised to have some convenient "incident" occur that would immediately plunge the United States fully into the war. Government spokesmen, wildly alleging that Germany will not fight no matter what the United States does, are daily urging more warlike policies. Congress, of course, is not being called upon to act on any of the more or less secret war moves that are now shaping up. They are being arranged under the dictatorial powers granted President Roosevelt by the so-called Lend-

Lease Bill. The American people refuse to accept the war voluntarily; therefore they will be forced into it—such is the logic of the warmongers.

By the same token, the policy of the government and the employers, which is supported by their stooges, the conservative trade union leaders and other Social Democrats, is to compel the workers and the toilers generally to accept the economic burdens of the war. Especially are the imperialist forces aiming at liquidating or defeating the insistent demand of the workers for living wages and conditions. To this effect many methods are being used, such as:

a) The proposal of Knox and Knudsen to seize the Allis-Chalmers plant and thereby to establish compulsory labor; b) the cultivation of violence against the workers, as in the Bethlehem and other strikes; c) the open use of corrupt AFL elements for strike-breaking, as in the Chicago Harvester strike; d) the growing tendency to denounce the various strikes as being Communist-led and for revolutionary purposes; e) the many attempts to deprive the workers legislatively of their right to strike, including threats of sending militant strikers to the electric chair; f) and most important of all, there has been newly organized the National Defense Mediation Board, composed of representatives of the government, the employers and the trade unions. This Board is designed to slough off or asphyxiate the strike movement. There is also the widespread tendency to rush the country into the war as a belligerent and thereby create a more favorable opportunity for the employers to regiment the workers and to deprive them of the right to strike.

But there are many big obstacles in the way of this government program of war and economic exploitation. Today

the trade unions are enormously stronger than they were in 1917. They likewise have many less illusions about this war than they had about the last one. The progressive wing also is much stronger in their ranks. The trade union movement of today is not going to allow itself readily to be sidetracked in its economic demands by a Mediation Board which, basing itself upon the government policy of shoving the burden of the war on the workers, will feed them large doses of demagoguery, mediation trickery and compulsory arbitration. Nor will it submit to the loss of its strike right merely by having this right denounced in an orgy of red-baiting.

The trade unions and the rest of the great masses of the people will bitterly resent the fact when this country is actually forced into the war as a belligerent by its government. They will get a heavy shock when Roosevelt's aid-to-Britain and undeclared war against Germany finally reaches the shooting stage. The masses' resentment will also rise as the government increases its insistence that they accept lower living standards—cannon instead of butter. All signs indicate, therefore, that the prospect ahead is one of sharpening class struggle. The capitalists and their government and Social Democratic agents will never be able to make the American people basically endorse this war and willingly accept its economic burdens. The period we are now entering into undoubtedly will evidence a big political awakening, a rapid advance on the part of the American working class.

The Communist Party in the period ahead will do its full share to give the working class theoretical and practical leadership in the complicated struggles that are bound soon to develop. It will fight resolutely to have the United States get out and stay out of the imperialist war; for

the American masses to demand a people's peace; for the defense and improvement of the economic standards of the workers; for the preservation of civil liberties; for the release of Earl Browder and other class war prisoners; for the international solidarity of the working class; for friendly relations with the Soviet Union; for the establishment of Socialism. It is because the capitalists realize the vanguard role of our Party (and they sometimes do so even more acutely than we do, I believe) that they are now carrying on such an intensive campaign against the Party and its leaders.

That is why they have sent Earl Browder to jail and are visiting upon him such indignities. That is why they have also jailed William Wiener and the comrades in Pittsburgh. But our Party will stand its ground in face of all such persecutions.

At the present banquet, held under the auspices of the Freiheit, my concluding words to you are to stress the enormous need of the Freiheit and the rest of our Party press. Never was it so necessary as now for the workers to have newspapers which speak out clearly to contradict the mass of lies that are being hammered into the American people by government and other agencies. It is significant that the British capitalists, as their first major blow against the British Communist Party, suppressed its militant organ, the Daily Worker. The history of the Freiheit has been one long story of devoted struggle to keep the paper appearing. Now, however, the comrades must be prepared to redouble their efforts. If great things have been done in the past regarding the Freiheit they will have to be exceeded by the accomplishments of the future. The Freiheit, more than ever must be made the voice of the Jewish toiling masses in the United States.



Allis-Chalmers Strikers protest the Knox-Knudsen back-to-work order with a stirring display of strike solidarity before the gates of the Milwaukee auto plant. The UAW is continuing the strike and has labelled the government edict as a "strikebreaking" act.

## 'On to Victory' Is Negro Job Slogan in Fight on Bus Lines

By Eugene Gordon

"Prospects for Negro drivers and mechanics on New York buses were never brighter than now," a member of the United Negro Bus Strike Committee declared yesterday. "It looks hopeful."

In a meeting Monday with heads of the Transport Workers Union the committee was assured of full moral support and with support even exceeding that. For, according to the statement to the Daily Worker, the union heads promised that under their new contract with the bus companies there seems to be excellent possibilities of their helping in the employment of Negro bus drivers and mechanics. It is expected that definite word on the matter will be forthcoming perhaps on Friday.

### MASS RALLY

In an "On to Victory!" mass meeting at Abyssinian Baptist Church Monday night suggestions were made for more complete boycott of the buses that traverse Harlem. It was urged that groups of two or three persons be organized to board buses as they entered the Harlem area and to ride to the end of the line, at 145th St., explaining to the passengers what the picketing was about.

It was said yesterday that the plan was working successfully. It was said also that hundreds of potential bus riders are being told that this fight to compel the employment of Negroes is a fight not alone of the National Negro Congress, the Harlem Labor Union and the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Employment, the three bodies which make up the United Negro Bus Strike Committee, but was the fight of the whole city and of the whole country. "If we win here in Harlem," persons at bus stops are told, "it will be good for Negro employment everywhere."

A tour of Harlem streets yesterday proved that the campaign is becoming daily more effective. Only a few persons rode the buses, most of the vehicles, even in normally rush periods, being almost empty.

### ARMSTRONG AIDS FIGHT

Henry Armstrong, the famous Negro boxing champion, paid for the 20,000 leaflets which were distributed throughout Harlem announcing Monday night's mass meeting. Armstrong was a speaker at the meeting.

"We as American citizens have given with the rest of them," Armstrong said in his brief address. "All we are demanding now are equal opportunities."

He said that he had won three titles in the ring but that they were nothing compared to what he hoped to do in the fight for the rights of the Negro people. Joe Jefferson, representing a Chicago organization of Negro people, told of the struggle that had been carried on in that city to force the telephone company to employ Negro men and women. They succeeded, he said, not only in getting 3,500 Negro users of phones to have their lines disconnected as a protest to the company but in getting some Negroes into jobs. The fight, he declared, is still going on.

Mr. Jefferson said also that he felt that the bus boycott should be extended to Chicago and St. Louis, where this same New York corporation owns the bus lines. Hope Stevens, of the National Negro Congress, emphasized the fact that the three Negro organizations were "united" in the fight and that it was "a fight of the people of Harlem."

A canvass of opinion as represented on Harlem streets revealed solid backing of the picketing, even some persons who used the buses apologizing, declaring that "tomorrow I'll walk or take the subway," or "This is the first time I've ridden on a bus since the picketing started and I've just got to do it to get to my job."

The National Negro Congress, meanwhile, is holding street meetings on the picketing, explaining it to the people in such a way as to show them (as a spokesman pointed out) "how our fight for jobs is linked up with the whole question of the fight for getting this country out of the war."

## Asmara Falls To British in African Sweep

London Claims 130,000 Italians Trapped; See Near Collapse

CAIRO, April 1 (UP).—The Eritrean capital of Asmara surrendered today to Britain's empire forces in the swift crumbling of Benito Mussolini's east African empire and British military leaders said that 130,000 to 150,000 Italian troops and civilians in central Ethiopia have been hopelessly trapped.

With the Eritrean Red Sea coast and the port of Massawa laid open to the British conquest of Italy's oldest east African colony, it was predicted here that the complete collapse of fascist East Africa "may now be only a matter of days."

Military quarters speculated on the chances of a sudden Italian capitulation of all Ethiopia to avoid needless slaughter and the increasing threat of bloody massacres of the Italians to the hands of wild Ethiopia tribesmen. At Asmara the British forces tonight were 35 miles from Massawa, with the last main fascist stronghold along the route behind them.

Following the capture of Dire-dawa on the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad the taking of Asmara means, according to British military leaders, that the last outlets to the sea from Addis Ababa and the interior of Ethiopia have been closed.

All of Eritrea will be placed speedily in British hands as result of today's victory, it was claimed.

## Yugoslav Envoy Talks With Turkey

(Continued from Page 1)

Croat leaders and it was believed, that they were ready to agree with Matich to remain in the Simovitch cabinet, perhaps with even wider representation than now. Apparently the Simovitch government is ready to issue a statement of policy, perhaps on Thursday, which will declare that some clauses of the Vienna Axis pact are "inacceptable" but offering to conclude a non-aggression agreement on equal terms with Germany.

**BERLIN REPORTS TURKISH-YUGOSLAVIAN TALKS**  
BUDAPEST, April 1 (UP).—The German news agency Transcontis reported from Istanbul today that Turkish Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu had arrived there and was conferring with Milan Gavrilovitch, Yugoslav minister to Moscow, who had arrived in the Turkish metropolis.

ROME, April 1 (UP).—The Rome radio announced today that 100 Italians, including members of the legion staff and newspaper correspondents, had left Belgrade by train today for Italy.

**Eden, King Confer**  
ATHENS, Wednesday, April 1 (UP).—King George of Greece received British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden last night.

## 40,000 Miners March for Wage Boost, Work Guarantee

(Continued from Page 1)

the rising tide of protest against war.

**COLD TO ROOSEVELT**  
Support of the Roosevelt war program has faded to a whisper in these mining communities.

Roosevelt wasn't mentioned by any of the speakers at the big Chatterbox mass meeting, called by the mine locals of Washington County and part of Westmoreland County.

And only one local union out of about 35 carried any Roosevelt slogans through the streets of the town.

But many other local unions carried slogans, such as these: "Why war—46,867 miners killed since 1899."

And such as this: "Our war should be against poverty, unemployment and bad housing."

Or: "Stay out of war," or "We do not want war. We stay in America to fight for better conditions."

Or: "American youth wants peace; not pieces of Flanders Field."

Another slogan plainly warned that the "Roosevelt Administration" wants to send "American boys to the European slaughter field," and protested that "American mothers" must not sacrifice children for Wall Street and Dewing Street.

**STEEL WORKERS JOIN**  
Fine looking Americans marched with these slogans. The miners on holiday are handsome, virile people. The seven thousand men, women and children—many kiddies quit school on Miners Day to march with their dads—are part of the heart of America.

Unity of miners and steel workers was symbolized by marchers from Steel Workers Organizing Committee lodges at Allentown and Donora.

Placards urging "coal miners, were carried by the marchers steel workers, stick together," from the bituminous pits. Miners and steel workers know how vital this inter-union solidarity is in this crisis. Both remember how the miners financed their successful steel union campaign.

Much emphasis was placed by the demonstrators on the fight to preserve the right to strike. Signs, such as these "protest the right to strike," and "stop the attacks on the civil liberties of the people" were carried through the streets. Representative Vito Marcantonio's speech at the football field was the high point of the mass meeting that followed the parade.

**CONGRESSMAN CHEERED**  
Marcantonio's attack on the workers' enemies, who are trying to hurt them into war and destroy the right to strike, got wave after wave of applause.

Some Congressmen are talking of death for strikers, warned Marcantonio. They denounce strikes as "treason" against "National Defense."

Pledging his determination to continue fighting against these enemies of the people, Marcantonio emphasized that the most important fight must be waged by labor outside of Congress.

These reactionary enemies can be defeated by the march of organized labor, especially the CIO, he went on.

The miners cheered as he said there must be no retreat in labor's fight at this moment.

Men from most lands of Europe cheered again as he said: "Workers were deprived of the right to strike in Italy and Nazi Germany. Now under the guise of

fighting Hitlerism they are trying to establish Hitlerism in America."

Miners applauded loudly as he struck at the dollar-a-year men who are waxing richer on the forty billion dollars of war expenditures, voted and projected.

**"GOD GIVEN RIGHT"**  
Again they shouted approval as he said their liberties depended on what "Abraham Lincoln called the 'God given' right to refuse to work when all other remedies failed."

That right is being threatened by the Roosevelt Administration today. Warmest approval of all came when Marcantonio said of the war drive:

"Today they are preparing to plunge this country into another war, a war for profit, for empire."

"Today there are two axes—the Axis of Rome, Tokyo and Berlin and the Axis of Wall Street and Downing Street."

Labor has nothing to gain from either set of bandits.

"Do your utmost to keep America out of war and build your organizers ever stronger to keep America free."

Fighting speeches were made by other speakers.

"We're going to stay locked out until we win the dollar a day," said President Fred Siders of the Lawrence local union.

"We feel the United States belongs to the American people, not the industrialists."

Matt Lepovich, Vice-President of the CIO Industrial Union Council of Washington County, a miner, said:

"The labor movement is engaged in a life and death struggle today. The miners will follow John L. Lewis in this fight. We're going to fight for the \$7 a day. The Washington Industrial Union Council pledges its aid in this fight."

The local CIO leader stressed the safety demand that Lewis is making

under the guise of fighting Hitlerism. The local CIO leader stressed the safety demand that Lewis is making

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as important as any. He pointed to mines such as the Lincoln Hill Pit, which he knows as "the slaughter house" for the many needless accidents there, and said that these casualties could be stopped by the safety committees that Lewis is demanding at the conference table.

Lewis every other speaker he stressed the fight to preserve the right to strike as most vital of all.

Miners demand peace, he said repeatedly, warning against the danger they might be sent to foreign shores.

Marian Chacko, a girl worker from the open shop Corning Glass Co. plant at Chertler, a leader in the fight for a union agreement there, said she wishes the newspapers would put the European dictators on page 2 and put "our dictators here on page 1."

If the dictators had to work for the Corning Glass Co. they would do that, she said.

Densons of parading miners earlier in the day carried signs demanding a union shop at the glass plant.

President Phillips of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, warned against the attempt of American industrialists to impose fascism here.

Frederick Holmes, representative of the National Negro Congress, stressed the support that Negro workers were giving the CIO drives in all basic industries.

Holmes warned against some attempts now being made in America to split the workers along racial lines.

"We must pull together in this fight," said the Negro leader. "This is the time for unity."

The only speaker to hint at support of the war program was Father Rice of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, who combined a plea for the right to strike with a plea to "defend America abroad."

**Worker Killed in Shipyard Blast**  
Explosion of an acetylene-oxygen torch in the hull of a destroyer at the Kearney, N. J., yards of the Federal Shipbuilding Co. killed one man and seriously injured two others yesterday.

The man killed was Hugh Scullion, 31, of 288 Highland Ave., Kearney. The injured were Henry A. Beutel, 38, of 81 Clover St., Elizabeth, N. J., and Benjamin Fernyhough, 41, of 47 Van Wagenen Ave., Jersey City.

**Asphyxiated in Gasoline Tank**  
SYRACUSE, April 1.—Frank Pryor, 18, was asphyxiated today while cleaning the interior of a 5,000-gallon gasoline tank into which he had climbed through a narrow opening.

**Tokio Collects Scrap to Offset U. S. Trade Ban**  
TOKIO, April 1 (UP).—The government started a movement today for the national collection by officials and the public of all possible iron and copper articles, including iron fences and copper ash trays, as a means of offsetting the United States trade embargo.

## Coal Negotiators Enter Night Talk; Stoppage Firm

(Continued from Page 1)

Steelmen said that the conference recessed to give both sides a chance to think some things over among themselves. We felt that under the circumstances that we might gain time by separating until eight o'clock."

**FDR SETS DEADLINE**  
President Roosevelt, demanding that coal production resume, set last midnight as the deadline by which time he expected to hear a report from Steelmen.

The President's telegram, which he sent while on the train from Florida, was read as the conference opened their session yesterday. It said:

"Uninterrupted operation of bituminous coal industry extremely important. Suggest if necessary you continue negotiations during Tuesday looking to satisfactory arrangements. See report report through Steelmen before midnight."

As Steelmen entered the conference, now definitely as a representative of the President, rumors were plentiful on possible drastic war powers that Roosevelt might invoke in the situation.

Neither Steelmen nor spokesmen of either side made any statements on what the chief hitch in the negotiations was. There were reports that the main opposition to granting concessions to the workers came from spokesmen of the southern operators. These operators, who at previous conferences took the same bold-out stand, are particularly sharp in their opposition to the union's demand for an end to the 40-cent daily wage differential.

**Belgrade to Pension 4 of Former Cabinet**  
BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 1 (UP).—Radio Belgrade reported today that four ministers of the former cabinet, including former Premier Dragisa Cvetkovitch and former Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovitch, would be pensioned.

**Swiss Eager for Soviet Friendship, Trade Pact**  
(By Intercontinental News)

BASLE (By Mail).—The Swiss people are eagerly discussing the possibilities of trade and friendship with the Soviet Union. At the beginning of the year, when the Swiss Trade Delegation went to Moscow, this news was discussed with a great deal of satisfaction in workers circles, in street cars, and restaurants.

The eagerness of the Swiss people for mutually friendly relations with the Soviet Union was even reflected, to some degree, in the Swiss press.

Writing in the "Tribune de Geneva," the editor of foreign affairs, Bochet, declared:

"Russia can look towards the future with confidence, while the other powers are getting poor and weak. The position of the Soviet Union is improving."

As long as this war lasts, he declared, the Soviet Union will maintain a splendid position and when the hour of peace approaches, the Soviet leaders will rightfully appear as the victors.

The foreign correspondent of "Jour Travail" also recently declared that he looked for a speedy establishment of trade connections between Switzerland and the USSR, and a relationship of mutual confidence between the peoples of these two countries.

## Safety Regulations Neglected, Hearings On Tanker Blast That Killed 19 Prove

The Cities Service Oil Company, operator of the S. S. Denver which blew up off Cape Hatteras recently killing 19 members of the crew, was callously neglectful of forcing officers on the doomed tanker to strictly obey safety-at-sea regulations, it was brought out in a hearing before the U. S. Bureau of Marine Navigation and Inspection here yesterday.

The S. S. Denver, it was revealed during earlier sessions of the trial last week, was a virtual death trap in construction, housing the crew in the forward part of the vessel directly above tanks carrying thousands of gallons of inflammable oil. Tankers built in recent years provide for crews quarters in the stern of the ships, thus measurably reducing the danger to seamen in the event of fire or blast.

The 19 seamen who died in the S. S. Denver disaster were burned to death before they had a chance to flee out of the crew quarters. Survivors, attending the bureau hearings here said no one "could have lived 20 seconds" in the raging fire which swept the forward part of the ship immediately on the heels of the blast.

**SKIPPER ADMITS NEGLIGENCE**  
Under the prodding of counsel for the National Maritime Union, Max Lustig, who appeared at the hearings on behalf of N.M.U. members who died in the explosion, Capt. John Saxon, skipper of the vessel, admitted that careful and regular safety inspections of the vessel were not undertaken. Capt. Saxon also revealed while on the witness stand that the company had failed to supply him with a shipping list, giving an exact de-

scription of the oil cargo he was carrying when the blast occurred. Such lists, it was brought out, must be supplied to a tanker captain under the law. The list is important, inasmuch as some oil cargoes are highly volatile and require more careful handling.

Testimony on the part of the 21 surviving members of the crew acted to completely exonerate the seamen from any charges of negligence or responsibility for the disaster. Repeated questions by a member of the board conducting the hearing as to the possibility of "sabotage" were completely denied by both the vessel's officers and crew.

The hearing was postponed indefinitely after yesterday's session, pending consideration by the hearing board of the testimony thus far.



# Students to Strike April 23 in Nationwide Actions for Peace and Academic Freedom

## Harvard School Parley Spurs Student Strike

Form Permanent Council to Defend Education; Red-Baiting Attacks Rejected; Professors Join in Assailing Blows at School

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 1.—Nationwide action to implement its program of defense of American education on the day of the annual student peace strike April 23, was voted by the National Conference for Democracy in Education held at Harvard University.

The conference voted to establish a permanent organization uniting the American student body in a National Council for Democracy in Education. A National Council of 30 and the following officers were elected:

Chairman, Thomas Parry, Harvard University; American Medical Students Association; vice-chairmen, Alice Stevens, Bryn Mawr College, YWCA and National Intercollegiate

Christian Council; Len Detweiler, Hartford Seminary, National Intercollegiate Christian Council; Lawrence Spritzer, Harvard University, National Council of Law Students; Richard Bancroft, Howard University, chairman of American Student Union; secretary-treasurer, Bella Savitsky, Hunter College, president Student Council.

## Md. Youth Is Sending 50 to Peace Meeting

Delegation Will Urge Drive on Jim Crow in Aircraft Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The Maryland Youth Congress announced today that it had elected 30 Negro youth delegates from city churches and organizations to attend the American People's Meeting in New York on April 5 and 6.

The delegates, as part of the struggle here to end the Jim-Crow job policy at Glenn L. Martin aircraft plant will raise the slogan: "7,000 jobs for Negroes at Glenn L. Martin." Miss Dorothy Strange, Negro woman leader of the Washington Peace Mobilization, at a Youth Congress meeting held here declared:

"You can get large sections of the people to support your fight for jobs for Negroes at Glenn L. Martin by going to New York on April 5 and 6. Bring your problems directly to the American people."

Edward Dorian, president of Local 31, Shipyard Workers, here told of plans of the union to send a large delegation of ship yard workers.

Last weekend an enthusiastic party was held in cooperation with the St. Matthew Baptist Youth Council for the APM Maryland youth delegates.

## 3 Dead, 6 Hurt in Canadian Rail Crash

INKERMAN, Ont., April 1.—Three persons were killed and six injured when a Canadian Pacific Railway passenger train en route to Smith Falls collided last night with a derailed freight train and plunged into the railway station here, forty miles southeast of Ottawa.

## Youth Congress Issues Call for Walkouts; Assail War Acts

FLAY WITCH-HUNTS

1 Million Expected to Answer Appeal; AYA Releases Text

The National Cabinet of the American Youth Congress yesterday issued a call to students to strike on April 23 to "Uphold the Bill of Rights on the Campus," "Stop the Blackout of Democratic Education" and "Strike Against War and Dictatorship."

"In the traditional anti-war strike on April 23," the call says "Let us demonstrate against those who would muzzle education in order to mislead us deeper into the European war." All student organizations working together in the American Youth Congress, both national and local groups, have been urged to collaborate in bringing out at least 1,000,000 students at 11 A.M. on that day.

The full text of the call issued by the Youth Congress follows:

Today—as in 1917 when a regimented and gagged campus marched off to war—a wave of intolerance sweeps the American campus. Again budget cuts, dismissals of students and teachers, censorship of student press, banning of organizations, racial discrimination, distorted curricula, inequalities of opportunity for rural and Negro youth are eloquent testimony to the fact that the principles of democratic education must be fought for if they are to endure.

But today, unlike 1917, student America declares to the world: "They can't put that on us."

Let us demonstrate, in the traditional anti-war strike on April 23, against those who would muzzle education in order to mislead us deeper into the European war. Let us demonstrate our solidarity with students of all other lands in our common efforts to halt the extension and prolongation of World War Number II. Let us reaffirm our conviction that peace is the best defense of America. Let us strike for:

The right of all to speak out for peace.

The right to student self-government and the right of students and faculty members to organize.

Educational opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, color, creed or pocketbook—no budget cuts, more NYA for more students.

Protection of the rights and welfare of conscripts—as regimentation or militarization of our schools.

A campus that is free from intolerance and bigotry.

Let the students and their organizations on every campus now join together to demonstrate on April 23rd at 11 A.M.—to

Uphold the Bill of Rights on the campus.

Stop the blackout of democratic education.

Strike against war and dictatorship.



Raft Ferries Truck: A scout car is ferried across a stream on a raft at maneuvers of the Second Armored Division of the Army at Fort Benning, Ga.

## Milwaukee CIO Council Backs 'Day' Walkout

Assail Strikebreaking of Hillmanite Officials Here

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—The Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council, CIO, representing 65,000 organized workers, today issued a vehement protest against the anti-labor activity of the Jewish Day, now being struck by the Newspaper Guild against indiscriminate firings of Guild members and wage cuts.

The Council issued a resolution which said in part:

"Company unionism has long been used as a mantle to cloak anti-labor employers' actions against organized labor for the purpose of defeating real objective bargaining. The issue is clearly company unionism versus real legitimate unionism and we stand shoulder to shoulder with the strikers of the Jewish Day and the Newspaper Guild. National issues must not be used to cloud the facts. Reaction is reaction regardless of what language it is spoken in.

"We deplore the action taken by the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, in which it gives the blessing to a company union and denies its fraternal aid to the strikers and the Newspaper Guild, and consider their action a stab in the back to organized labor. We cannot condemn such action too strongly.

"The CIO recognizes no divisions in the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. Forward to victory, strikers of the Jewish Day."

Copies of the resolution were sent to the Jewish Day, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, President Philip Murray of the CIO, and the Newspaper Guild.

## Maude White Hearing Set For Today

Philadelphia Negro Communist Fights Frame-up Plot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Maude White, leading Negro woman Communist of Philadelphia, will be arraigned in Common Pleas Court here before Judge Clair Penney on charges of "disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and assault and battery" on Wednesday at 10 A.M.

And here there will be an attempt to set the stage for a new and vicious frame-up.

On October 18 Maude White, campaign manager for Ella Reeve Bloor, former candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional District in Philadelphia, was president at a street meeting in behalf of the Communist candidate. The meeting was orderly, having been held with the necessary permits. In fact Mother Bloor had already left the stand and was seated in a car preparing to go to the next meeting when in a provocative act a policeman sought to incite the crowd. He arrested Maude White and hustled her off in a police wagon. Miss White was held in \$500 bail. The bail was immediately secured and she was released.

The obviousness of this political persecution of the Communist Party and against the Negro people has brought forth a wide group of both Republican and Democratic State Legislatures who will be character witnesses for Miss White.

## Philadelphia C. P. Assails Minority Ban

Rallies State Against Outlaw Bill; Expose 'Sugar-Coating'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—In its drive to preserve democracy and civil liberties in Pennsylvania the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania today denounced anew the Senate Bill S. 172 which seeks to outlaw minority parties and is specifically aimed at the Communist Party.

In a statement signed by Philip Frankfield, secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Carl Reeve, legislative chairman the "sugar-coating" amendments proposed by State Senator Harry Shapiro are exposed.

The bill as now written proposes that parties be outlawed at the discretion of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Shapiro proposes that the power to declare a party off the ballot be put in the hands of a board of three. This board would be composed of the Governor who proposed the original bill, the Attorney General, who it is understood wrote the bill, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The bill voted favorably out of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has been up in the Senate and by a vote of 43 to 2 has been recommended to the committee.

This move is viewed as a sign of the tremendous mass resentment to the bill which was brought to bear upon the Senate and is now being directed in the State House of Representatives where the bill is also being discussed.

Liberal and progressive organizations are urging all people to write to their own member of the State House of Representatives.

## Painters Lash Forward As Strikebreaker

Disruptive Activity Against Union Hit; Freiheit Lauded

A resolution strongly condemning the Daily Forward, Yiddish Social-Democratic newspaper for engaging in disruptive and strike-breaking activities against the union was adopted by Painters District Council, No. 9, at a special meeting. Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer announced yesterday.

The text of the resolution released by Weinstein declares that in its campaign against the Council's leadership the Forward "not only misrepresented facts, but plotted and falsified facts and issues to justify its irresponsible policy towards the painters."

The resolution praised highly the Jewish Morning Freiheit which has "proved as in the past a friend and defender of the painters," and even the city's press in general published at least the factual news of the favorable arbitration award for the Council following the general strike, while the Forward did not print a line.

"After the conclusion of the award by the Mayor's appointee, the Jewish Daily Forward still ignored the news," continued the resolution. "Only some three months after the award one of the labor editors wrote a vicious full-page article making the agreement as a menace to the industry, attacking severely the leadership of the union and actually calling upon the membership to break the agreement. Such action is nothing but strike-breaking."



All Their Worldly Goods: A British worker and his wife carry clothes salvaged from their wrecked home, one of a number of houses blasted during raid on an unidentified town in Northern England.

## Unionists to Demand Fifth Ave. for May 1st

Delegation of Prominent Local Officials to Call on Police Commissioner Valentine Friday to Urge Reversal of Earlier Ban

The United May Day Committee yesterday informed Police Commissioner Valentine by telegram that a delegation of prominent trade union officials will call upon him at 10 o'clock Friday morning, April 4, to urge a reversal of the Police Department's decision to keep the May Day demonstration off Fifth Ave.

A previous telegram sent to Commissioner Valentine has as yet received no answer.

Besides the United May Day Committee, the following trade union leaders signed yesterday's telegram: Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, AFL; Arthur Osman, president of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO; Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board of the Fur Dressers and Dyers, CIO; Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of the Cafeteria Employees' Union, Local 302, AFL; Max Perlow, manager of Local 78-B, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO; James Lustig, organizer of District 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO; David Greene, executive secretary of the City Central Committee of the International Workers' Order; and Sam Weissman, New York State organizer of the Workers' Alliance.

## Philadelphia Aroused Over DA 'Red' Drive

50 Petition Signers Get Notices; See Another Pittsburgh Frameup

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—In what appears to be the pattern used in Pittsburgh to stifle all anti-war sentiment and to destroy free elections in this state, the district attorney's office here has served "pink slips" on 50 signers of the Communist Party nominating petitions demanding that they appear at his office for questioning.

It is the opinion of the best legal minds in Philadelphia that nobody has to or should go to the district attorney's office in view of the fact that they were not served with anything more than a pink slip which is not a subpoena.

It is also felt that the same coercion and intimidation that was used in an attempt to terrorizing the people during the police visits will again be tried.

In a statement today Philip Frankfield, Secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Carl Reeve, legislative chairman, declared: "This is an attack on the labor movement in Philadelphia. It is an attack on the Bill of Rights and one which the people of Philadelphia will not permit. The people will not permit the war mongering fascist forces to succeed in destroying free elections. We urge the strongest people's unity against this attack on the Bill of Rights and on free election."

Already many organizations and individuals have written to the district attorney's office in the City Hall here protesting against this action. Newspapers in Philadelphia have already declared that the grand jury has been asked to indict nominating paper solicitors on charges of violating the state election code.

Registration for this course, as well as 97 other classes offered for the spring term, has begun in the school office, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St. The term opens April 14.

## National Anti Poll-Tax Week Sponsored for May 11-17; Southern Groups Issue Proclamation, Get Wide Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—Three Southern organizations this week took the drive to abolish the poll tax to the whole nation by initiating a campaign to have the week of May 11-17 observed as "National Anti-Poll Tax Week" from Maine to California.

The three initiating organizations, the Southern Negro Youth Congress, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the League of Young Southerners, issued a "Proclamation to the American People" calling upon "all liberty-loving Americans to join with us in the observance of National Anti-Poll Tax Week to the end that democracy in our country may be strengthened by restoring majority rule in the South."

Campaign headquarters to popularize observance of the week have

been set up at 622 Masonic Temple Building, Birmingham.

NATIONAL PROBLEM

"Taxation without representation in eight Southern states is tyranny for all," declares the proclamation. "In our national Congress the representatives of this poll-tax oligarchy have traditionally used their high offices against the interests of the whole American people. Through block purchase and distribution of poll tax receipts by corrupt political machines these representatives are returned to office year after year. Under the rule of seniority, they have secured control of all important Congressional committees."

Although the campaign has just been launched, endorsements of National Anti-Poll Tax Week have already come in from a number of large organizations. The Washington Commonwealth

Federation writes endorsing the plan: "The state has had fairly progressive representatives in Washington, D. C. The bills our Congressmen sponsor and are interested in have usually died in some committee controlled by poll-tax representatives who cannot be defeated at home because their own people can't vote."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People writes that it has "for nearly thirty years fought various forms of disfranchisement including the grandfather clause, white primaries, poll tax and denial of the right to vote by means of lynching and mob terrorism."

"We are with you every bit of United American Artists, CIO. Endorsements of National Anti-Poll Tax Week have also been received from the American Peace Mobilization, the National Negro

Congress and the American Youth Congress.

The three initiating groups are urging all interested organizations throughout the nation to join in sponsoring the observance, which sponsoring this observance, which bill by Congressman Lee E. Geyer to abolish the poll tax in federal elections.



Have you a leaky faucet in your sink, that goes drip, drip, drip, all morning and afternoon and night?

The landlord is really supposed to fix it for you, and heaven knows you ought to get something for the rent you pay. But the Consumers Counsel Division of the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government — possibly as part of the campaign for national defense — offers advice to consumers on how to fix leaky faucets for themselves, and so save the landlords the trouble.

But remember, if the plumbing leaks—pipes and so on—or if the water doesn't run down properly, that's a housing violation, and if you keep after the landlord he will have to give you new pipes or fix the trouble.

Getting back to the government advice on fixing the faucet, however: It's usually just a matter of unscrewing a nut and replacing a worn washer — simplicity itself if you only know how and have a strong enough right arm.

First, turn off the water. You'll find the turn-off knob under the sink. If it doesn't turn easily, try again.

Next, unscrew the six-sided nut

you will find on the pipe just below the faucet-handle. You will need a wrench to do this. If you have no wrench, turn the water on again and let it drip.

Next, unscrew the faucet handle itself, and remove it and the short rod that extends below it.

At the bottom of the rod, you will see a reddish rubber washer, which is probably the source of the trouble. Remove the washer by loosening the screw that holds it to the rod. You can get a new washer — be sure it's the same size as the worn one — at the dime store or the corner hardware store. Charge it to the landlord if the storekeeper will let you, bring it upstairs, and fit it on the rod.

Now replace the rod and faucet handle in the pipe. Before you tighten up the six-sided nut, wrap some light twine or string just below it. This is supposed to keep water from leaking through the top of the faucet, but rarely does. You really need a new six-sided nut, too.

Now turn the water on again under the sink, and go ahead and wash the dishes, whether or not the faucet still drips. Give the landlord a bill for time, trouble and materials. If he takes it off the rent, invite him to go out and have a drink with you on the money you have saved.



If there's an imperialist plot behind the South American touches on women's clothes this year, you can help to counteract it by remembering to be a real Good Neighbor when you wear them. The sombrero in the picture has a rayon jersey scarf for a chin-tie. The dress, too, is rayon jersey, in navy and white.



## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1941

### The Coal Operators Are Responsible

For the shutting down of the coal mines, the big employing interests again bear the responsibility. The large coal operators have refused to agree to the continued operation of the mines during negotiations with the understanding that all awards made would be retroactive to the time of the expiration of the old contract.

This incident illustrates the length to which the monopolies are going today to force strikes, often giving the unions no option on the smallest matters than to lay down tools. Then the very same interests who have brought about such a state of affairs let out a wild howl that anti-strike legislation should be enacted.

It has been a traditional custom that all genuine new contracts on workers' conditions become retroactive to the time of the ending of the old contract. If higher wages are finally won by the men, they are paid the difference between their old wages and the new scale for the period during which they have worked since the contract expired. If this were not the rule, the chiseling employers could protract negotiations, day after day and week after week, and in that way defeat a good part of the new gains.

The United Mine Workers, speaking through President John L. Lewis, were willing to continue work on that basis, the only basis on which such advances as they would make could be safeguarded. The operators refused. And yet, President Roosevelt says his curt message about "continuing negotiations" and criticizing the shutdown to operators and miners alike, as though both were involved in the responsibility for what has taken place.

If the President were seriously concerned about there being no coal strike, his words should have been directed at the stiff-necked operators alone.

The workers in all other industries can take the moral of this episode to heart. By standing solidly behind the miners, they will not only help the coal diggers to win their reasonable demands. They will also assist in halting the provocative practice of the employing interests on a wider scale, in refusing the smallest concessions to the workers in this period of riotous profiteering and the mounting cost of living.

### 'Sacrifice' Prescribed For the Farmers

"Extravagance" has finally been unearthed by the New York Times in governmental appropriations. This lies, of course, in "non-defense" expenditures.

At every additional billion dollars voted for arms and ammunition, the Times has thrown up its cap in glee. Now it scores the proposed \$1,340,000,000 for the farmers, as advocated by the Senate Appropriations Committee, as a "tremendous and inexcusable farm subsidy." (Editorial in March 31 issue.)

In its own Section 4 of the Sunday issue, the Times runs an article which explodes this editorial utterance of the following day. Agriculture has been "groggy," says this article, "since the great depression"—and the prospect is that the war will make it groggy. Of America's five major crops, four of them—wheat, cotton, rice and tobacco—are bound to be adversely affected by the war, states the author, Luther A. Huston.

Surpluses keep piling up, and "surpluses keep down farm prices." With Great Britain buying wheat from Canada, which in itself has "a surplus large enough to supply all the world demands," there is not even the prospect of the war sales that took place in World War I.

The assumption by some people that the \$1,350,000,000 item for "commodities" in the "lease-lend" measure will go for food purchases is erroneous, says Mr. Huston. It is not likely that more than \$300,000,000—a mere drop in the bucket—will be spent in that direction. The farmer, in a word, is not to benefit but is to be injured by the billions of dollars poured out to the big monopolies.

The New York Herald Tribune for Sunday asserts that the armament expenditures will shortly total \$42,000,000,000—FORTY-TWO BILLION DOLLARS, a truly tremendous figure. But when something over a billion dollars is suggested for the farmers, in their present plight, that is denounced as "inexcusable" by the Times. It violates the law that the nation must make "sacrifices," declares that paper.

The real question before the people is not that the size of this proposed appropriation for the farmers is "too much." That question is: "Which class of farmers will benefit from it?" Not only is the sum of ONE BILLION DOLLARS needed for farm relief, but it is needed by the working farmer and the tenant and not by the big insurance companies.

### The 'Don't-Worry-About-Convoys' Argument

Deception follows deception in the arguments of those who want the United States to enter the war.

The latest sample of Washington officials is the line of argument that "no matter if we send convoys or not the Axis powers won't declare war."

Senator Barkley, for example, stated bluntly:

"If Germany wants an excuse to declare war against us she already has it. . . . She has plenty of technical excuses for so doing in the British-aid Bill."

This is the cynicism which seems to be the official attitude in Washington. Instead of guarding the peace of the United States, it is deemed "patriotic" to perform such actions as will inevitably light the fires of war higher and higher.

Propaganda for American convoys is now taking on just such form. This propaganda says in effect: "We'll do anything we damn please, and if it means war then so much the better."

The truth is that the official argument that Nazi Germany will not try to sink American convoys is as false as Hitler's propaganda to the German people in which he promised them a "quick and easy war."

Senator Barkley's boastful admission that we are committing acts of war indicates that the war-makers not only expect the inevitable reprisals in the form of ship torpedoings, but will be positively disappointed if this doesn't happen.

They are impatient, it seems, for the "incidents" by which they can finally drag the country into the war as they have long been planning.

Convoys mean murder at sea. Convoys mean war. The supporters of convoys know this only too well. But that is exactly why the nation must determine that this fatal step of convoys shall not be taken.

### The Source of American Fascism

The report of the LaFollette Senate Civil Liberties Committee on the "Little Steel" strike of 1937, which has just been made public, is of special significance today.

Responsibility for that bloody strike is placed squarely at the door of Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube companies. "The bloodshed, bitterness, and economic disorganization of communities resulting from the 'Little Steel' strike," the Committee charges, "might easily have been avoided had the companies conformed to the laws of the United States."

These and similar companies are again responsible for the strikes of today. And again they are perpetrating violence while they attempt to inflame public sentiment against the union men.

The "Little Steel" companies are little in name only. Actually, each of them is a huge monopoly and in combination they are even more powerful. Strikebreaking and violence are a very part of the profit program of all monopolies. As they increase in power, their disregard for the rights of labor, the welfare of the public and the laws of the nation, becomes more ruthless. In the unbridled arrogance and power of the monopolies, lies the generating force of fascism in America and United States involvement in the war.

It should be the duty of the government to curb these huge aggregations of wealth. Instead, the Roosevelt Administration is helping them extend their grip upon the country and upon all branches, boards and departments of the government itself.

If the people permit the trusts to continue to grab up the wealth and power of the country, it will spell the death of democracy. Preservation of democratic rights requires, in the first place, unceasing fight against the power of monopoly right here at home.

### The Real Fighter Against Hitlerism

It is eight years since Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party, was thrown into a Nazi prison.

The day that Thaelmann was incarcerated, the prison door was also locked upon democracy in Germany, for, as always, the triumph of fascism over labor and democratic rights begins with an assault upon the Communists.

Although Thaelmann and thousands of other German Communists are still suffering the torments of the Nazi prisons, Hitler has never been able to destroy the Communist Party. Flesh and blood of the German working class, the German Communists even now are organizing the people for that day when Nazism will be overthrown.

It is not Churchill who will liberate the German working people, any more than Churchill, the jailer of Nehru in India, will free Thaelmann. The British ruling class and Wall Street subsidized and armed Hitler while he warred upon the German labor movement. They do not seek to free the German workers, but to replace their German imperialist masters by British and Wall Street imperialist masters.

April 16 will be Ernst Thaelmann's 55th birthday. One of the best ways to help destroy Nazism will be to raise the cry on Thaelmann's birthday for his release. The movement for the freedom of Thaelmann is the movement for the liberation of Germany.

--by Gropper



Reprinted from the NEW MASSES.

## Finnish People Hail First Anniversary As Soviet Republic

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 1.—Today is the first anniversary of the formation of the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, and in its observance Soviet newspapers have published feature articles and editorials, including an announcement to Toivo Antikainen, the Republic's leading citizen.

"A year is a short time in a people's history," Antikainen wrote, "but in the Land of Socialism, where obstacles on the way to social development have been removed, we have gone ahead a good distance in one year."

"Striking examples of our victories are afforded by the construction of the new railroads, the Petrozavodsk-Suolajarvi and the Kandalaksha-Kuolajarvi lines, the restoration work done in Viipuri, and the starting of production in the destroyed enterprises on the new Soviet territory."

### DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURE

"Great advances were also made on the collective farms. Furthermore, all the requisites have been created in the Republic for the development of Karelo-Finnish culture. Karelians and Finns are studying in their native tongue. Our youth are at the same time studying the Russian language. There is a Finnish state theater and newspapers, magazines and books in the Finnish language. The demand for Finnish publications is growing daily."

"As in the years of the Civil War, the revolutionary workers and peasants—Russians, Karelians and Finns—were fighting shoulder to shoulder against the white guards, so today the working people—Russians, Karelians and Finns—are by their joint efforts carrying forward the cause of Socialism."

"Workers in the capitalist countries see that the peoples of the Soviet Union enjoy every blessing in the world, and are building up the power of the Socialist State in peace time while capitalist contradictions are thrusting more and more countries into the abyss of the war."

### FINNISH STRUGGLES

"This fact is also seen by the workers of Finland. The working people of Finland cherish always the idea of emancipating themselves from the yoke of capitalism, the idea of unity and friendship on the basis of Socialism. No obstacles put in their way by the reactionary bourgeoisie and its Social Democratic myrmidons can halt the rising wave of their revolutionary movement."

"The anniversary of the birth of the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic is a striking reminder for us of the consistency and wisdom of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy, a policy based on the principle of the genuine equality of nations."

Among other public statements on the anniversary, an editorial in *Isvestia* is noteworthy.

The paper said, in part: "The incorporation into Karelia of the new territory which passed from Finland to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the peace treaty of March 12, 1940, raised Karelia's weight and importance to a new height, and set the Republic new and greater tasks in the development of its national economy and culture, a development which is most possible of realization under the new national form."

"This is why, on March 31, 1940, at its sixth session, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR passed a law to change the Karelian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic into the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic."

"During the years of Soviet power, Karelia became transformed from a backward colony—as it had been under tsarism—into a thriving industrial republic. Soviet power awakened the dormant forces of nature, freed the country's productive strength from colonial fetters, and raised the creative efforts of this emancipated people to an unprecedented height."

### PRODUCTIVE GROWTH

"The gross output of Karelian industry has increased twenty-fold since 1913. Lumbering increased eight-fold. During the years of the First and Second Five-Year Plans, capital investments comprised 1,092,000,000 rubles, and for the past three years of the Third Five-Year Plan, they amounted to 1,488,000,000 rubles."

"The collective farms which have been organized in the new districts are enthusiastically carrying forward the development of socialist agriculture. Eight machine and tractor stations have been set up there and equipped with up-to-date machinery. The collective farms in the new districts organized 800 subsidiary livestock farms. Fifteen state farms were also established."

"As compared with the pre-revolutionary period, the cultivated area has increased from 180,000 acres to 500,000 acres. The rapid development of the Republic's national economy has been accompanied by a steady growth in the material and cultural welfare of the working people, which is strikingly reflected in the increase in both urban and rural population."

"Whereas from 1897 to 1913, inclusive, the rate of annual population growth averaged 1.3 per cent, that of Soviet Karelia from 1923 to 1939 averaged 6.7 per cent, more than a five-fold rate of increase."

"Karelo-Finnish culture, national in form and socialist in content, is making fine progress. Universal elementary education has been introduced. In 1939, the expenditures for public education amounted to 61,000,000 rubles; last year, 85,000,000 rubles; for 1941, the budget provides 106,000,000 rubles."

### EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

"The Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic now has 819 schools. In 203 of these schools, the teaching is carried on in the Finnish language. The number of pupils has reached 100,000. The army of teachers increased by 900 in this last year."

"The new educational institutions that have been opened include a university, teachers' institutes and pedagogical institutes, two teacher-training schools and technical schools in forestry, engineering, agriculture, road building, as well as others."

"During the years of Soviet power, the Republic established 26 Houses of National Culture, 276 rural libraries and 322 urban libraries. The scientific research organizations set up were an Institute of Culture, an agricultural experimental station, and an ichthyology station."

"About 4,000,000 rubles were spent on the establishing of medical institutions. Those opened thus far were fifteen hospitals, 29 dispensaries, 62 medical aid stations and medical centers, and a number of health centers for women and children."

"The plan of development of the national economy for 1941 provides for a 280 per cent increase in capital investment in the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic. This is the highest rate of increase in capital investment of all the Union Republics."

"Extensive construction is planned in iron and steel, in lumber, in the cellulose and paper industries and in transport."

## A Witness Suited to the Purpose

The selection of the discredited Ben Gitlow as chief witness in the government's latest attempt to frame a deportation charge against Harry Bridges is, of itself, sufficient to show the anti-labor nature of the proceedings.

Tens of thousands of dollars were spent for the same purpose by the Roosevelt Administration before. But Dean James Landis, then acting as Commissioner, exonerated Bridges and described the chief witness against Bridges at that trial as a "pathological liar."

There is no more reason to believe a type of witness like Gitlow. The Communist Party did a service to the labor movement when it long ago expelled him for political corruption and anti-working class activities. He has had no change of heart or philosophy since then, but is instead running true to form. He has achieved a notoriety as a Dies Committee expert, and the workers know that the Dies Committee specializes in strikebreaking and union-smashing, particularly through the medium of red-baiting.

Not content with this, Gitlow has now become the stooge of the shipowners and their government spokesmen in trying to frame a leader who has won higher wages and better conditions for the West Coast labor movement. The only question about Gitlow is, what outlandish group of labor-haters will he serve next?

Another factor throwing light on the proceedings is the law upon which the government bases its prosecution. This is an Ex Post Facto law which renders illegal acts taking place before the law was passed and

is therefore unconstitutional. Recently passed, it holds that if a non-citizen was at any time—even before the law was passed—a member of an organization allegedly to overthrow the government by force and violence, he becomes subject to deportation. Although aimed at the Communist Party, it is well-established that the Communists make no such advocacy, and besides informed persons know that Bridges is not now nor has he ever been a member of the Communist Party. But even if he had been in the past, proceedings under this law are unscrupulous and illegal.

There seems to be no end to the anti-labor persecution of Bridges. He has been tried and tried again; reactionaries in Congress attempted to put through a Bill of Attainder by passing a law to deport a single individual without a hearing. Although this so-called Administrative proceeding violates the spirit of the law which bars double-jeopardy (repeated trials for the same charge after exonerated), the government brushes aside this basic principle as a mere technicality.

The use of Gitlow and the illegal character of this persecution indicates the methods to which the Administration will stoop to enforce its war program, and to crush every vestige of struggle among the workers to improve their lot. The CIO is already on record as opposing Bridges' deportation, and Philip Murray has issued a statement and appointed a committee to rally the workers in his defense. This is undoubtedly the sentiment of the A. F. of L. membership as well. Labor and progressives should immediately raise their voice against such a sinister attack upon the trade union movement.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Significant Omission

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is very significant that among the crimes laid to Hitler and Mussolini by the spokesmen of Anglo-American imperialism and for the rectification of which they claim to be fighting, the question of Spain is curiously omitted. Why? Was not Franco put into power by the force of fascist men and munitions and whose position is still maintained in large measure by the same means. Spain alone should be sufficient to give the lie to these spokesmen in their claim to fighting fascism.

A FRIEND.

### Protest Barring of Robeson From Constitution Hall

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Below is the text of a telegram sent by West Siders to the D. A. R.:

"Three hundred residents of the Upper West Side, New York City, assembled in a mass meeting to hear a symposium on the Dean of Canterbury's book, 'The Soviet Power,' passed a resolution unanimously protesting the disgraceful, un-American action of the mis-named Daughters of the American Revolution in

barring Paul Robeson from singing in Constitution Hall.

"We demand that you fulfill the dictates of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution so that the words and spirit of the Constitution can enter the portals of Constitution Hall." I. J.

### Halifax Reassures American Stockholders

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

With all the talk and blather about England fighting against Hitlerism and for a new "socialistic" order, may I quote the following by Barron's (The Financial Weekly) leading financial analyst (Vol. XXI, No. 13, page 2, March 31):

"... the gloomy forebodings of the death of capitalism after the war may prove premature, the British Ambassador last week stoutly proclaimed that England was not going socialist."

The above speaks for itself. American stockholders must not lose faith in the system England is fighting for. After all, hasn't Churchill's buddy, Halifax, given both his word and that of the class he represents here in America? J. G.







# Arnovich's Homer Beats Indians, 3-1; Dodgers Lose, 5-3

Schumacher in Form—Knoxville Beats Dodgers —Yanks Beat Dallas with Russo, 5-2

Morrie Arnovich was the Giant here yesterday as the New Yorkers nipped Cleveland 3-1 at Decatur, Alabama in the first game of their annual series.

## NMU, TWU Finish 1-2 In Bowling

The National Maritime Union and the Transport Workers Union were champion and runner-up respectively in the annual Trade Union Bowling Congress held from March 15 to March 22. Sponsored by the Trade Union Athletic Association the Bowling Congress saw a total of forty-one union bowling teams competing for the prizes.

The NMU Auxiliary snagged the Championship Trophy, Gold medals, and \$12.50 in coin of the realm for the Team High Score in 3 games with a total mark of 2803. The TWU auxiliary also did well but had to be content with second place on a pin fall of 2669 for the Runner Up Trophy, silver medals and \$10 in duogen for their showing.

Top individual total was bowled by Paul Carlesio, TWU, who notched 608 for three games. Two women were close behind him as they were aided slightly by handicaps. Tina Orlando bowled for a three-game score of 594 while Mrs. L. Pease made her pins rattle up to 582. Miss Orlando winning 3 bucks and Mrs. Pease 2.

The best individual showing of the Congress for one game was achieved by Mr. Voytek, who broke the prize winning ice for the Meat Cutters. His pin fall totaled 233 to earn him \$3.

Even more distinctive perhaps was the showing of Ida Stanton, of the NMU auxiliary, bowling without a handicap and notching 226, only five less than the winner's mark, to win \$3 in prize money. Third place in this event went to M. O'Brien of the United Automobile Workers, the sole winner for his union.

The reserve outfielder, battling for a regular spot, clouted a homer with one on in the eighth to win the game.

Hal Schumacher for the Giants and Mel Harder for the Indians each went six fine innings.

The Yankees beat Dallas 5-2 yesterday at Fort Worth. Marius Russo gave one run in six innings to show that he's ready for season's opening, when he will be the number one southpaw and many think the number one pitcher of the team.

The ex-LIU ace had plenty on the ball.

The touring Brooklyn Dodgers "A" team went down to defeat at the hands of the Knoxville team of the Southern Association yesterday at Shreveport, 5-3.

Two of the candidates for the wide open spot as left handed pitcher on the Brooklyn staff tried their stuff. Howard Mills was nipped for all the runs in his six innings for his second straight none to good performance, while Kemp Wicker, veteran from Montreal, looked good in his three-inning stint.

**Chisox After McCoy**  
Benny McCoy who flopped so completely for the Athletics last season after a tremendous publicity build-up may be wearing a White Sox uniform next season as Manager Billy Dykes of the Chicago nine, has evidenced an interest in the young second baseman. If Connie Mack trades him to the Pale Hose Dykes will play him in the outfield because he says, "The guy can hit and I'd like to have him. He can't play second base, as Connie Mack has found out, but he can play the outfield." This may be bad news for Sox patrol men Harry Rosenthal and Mike Kreevich.

# SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1941

## That Man Maxie Is Back!



### FLASH:

## Strike Threat Wins for Bowie Jockeys, Boys

### Track Workers Ask Full Insurance Against Injuries

**BOWIE RACE TRACK.** Maryland, April 1.—Jockeys and exercise boys united in the Jockeys' Guild won immediate arbitration of their demand to be covered by insurance today when they threatened a strike on the Bowie Track's opening day. Jockeys in California and Florida have already won insurance against injuries and death through strike action. The Bowie jockeys agreed to work today on the promise of immediate discussion of their demands, but will strike solidly tomorrow if they do not get full insurance.

## 'Uncertainty of Times' Cancels Princeton Meet

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1 (UP).—Princeton's annual invitation track meet, which for the past five years has been one of the classics of the outdoor track season, will not be held this spring. It was announced today by Christmas Games, chairman of the Princeton University on Athletics.

No reason for the action was given other than "the uncertainties of the times."

### Fite Results

(St. Nick's)—Charles Constantine, 125½, New York, scored a technical knockout over Sam Garcia, 128, Boston (6); Carmelo Fenoy, 135½, Barcelona, Spain, scored a technical knockout over Lee Harper, 137, Port Arthur, Texas (5).

### THE ROUNDUP:

## DiMag Starts Hitting, Yanks Look Ready For Flying Start; Dodger Trade Rumors

By Jack Jules

In just a couple of weeks we will switch our carcasses from the armchair circuit to hard seats in the sun bleachers as the boys really begin to play for pay. Meanwhile the ball players are putting the finishing touches on their spring trainings and as each day brings them so much closer to the starting point each game's performance takes on that much more importance.

From that perspective we can see that the Yankees are ready for a flying start. No matter what else is said about their outfit, the pitching, the fielding, the mainstay, nucleus, punch and pennant resides in one man, Joe DiMaggio. Tuesday, down in Port Worth, Texas, the Yankee Clipper indicated that he is ready to take off from the beginning of the season. All he did that day was to plaster the pill for three doubles and his first spring homer. Last year it was the miserable start that lost for the

## On The Score Board

Scribe's Dinner And Other Subjects

By Lester Rodney

The fifth annual dinner of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association Monday night was the best yet, as befitted the best court campaign in local history. The twelve all metropolitan nominees received scrolls of honor after packing away steaks with the same dexterity they showed going in for layups. And the scribes put on their first show, "Hoop-la," which kidded everybody and anything connected with the game of basketball. Your operative performed as chief "allegoroo" dispenser of CCNY. (Messrs. Rapp and Coudert were not invited.) Presentations of "mahoscars" by the "basketball academy of arts and sciences" included an award of a tin cup to Promoter Ned Irish as "the man who has done basketball the most."

The all metropolitan nominees had a special table and made an animated group. The passwork on salt, pepper and rolls was something to behold. Checking over the table we found six Jewish boys, two Negro, two Italian, one of Irish descent and one of German descent, which is fairly typical of New York City college basketball. Many of them had never met before socially and it was interesting to watch them warm up conversationally as the evening wore on. The twelve players honored by votes of the scribes, in case you've forgotten, or were silly enough to miss the country's best newspaper, the Sunday Worker, were:

Holzman and Phillips, CCNY; Kasner, Brooklyn; Schectman, King and Lobello, LIU; Hasslinger and Cerrone, Columbia; Kaplowitz and Stevens, NYU; Garfinkel, St. Johns and Loeffler, Fordham.

### King Is Still Waiting to Hear from Hertz

Incidentally King said that he was still waiting to be contacted about playing on the professional football Yankees by Doug Hertz, the magnate who told the Daily Worker in an interview that he "would be glad to hire any Negro football player who fitted into his plans for the Yanks." There are few better ends in the country than King, and he'd definitely play next year, Mr. Hertz.

### Rules Committee Blasted by Coaches

Local and visiting coaches were unanimously (and justifiably) bitter at the National Rules Committee, which for the second straight year completely ignored the request of the coaches for standardization and proceeded to further muddle the game. Nat H-l-man, retiring president of the Coaches Association, was very plain.

"Please quote me as saying that the greatest handicap to the game of basketball today is the rules committee," the coaches had unanimously recommended further standardization of the game, making the present basketball rule book official. The rules committee voted for fan shaped backboards and the rubber ball, which can only work against leveling out the sport for inter-sectional games.

It was very broadly intimated by the coaches that the manufacturers of the fan shaped steel backboard and the Livy rubber ball were behind the new rulings. Threats of secession and the forming of a new rules committee were also heard. "There'll be no fan shaped backboard at CCNY," said Holman. The others agreed. How little the dictatorial rules committee considers the welfare of players and fans is indicated by the fact that its pet steel backboards would severely limit the view of people sitting behind the baskets.

### Armstrong Not 'Through'—He's Just Beginning

Henry Armstrong has begun his bigger fight... the fight on the side of his people and real democracy. The young Negro who came out of Los Angeles to win three straight world titles and put his name down in the book as the greatest little fighter of all time made his first speech Monday night at a meeting of 3,000 in Harlem to protest the discrimination of the bus companies, which refuse to hire Negro workers. Henry said:

"I've come to learn that unity makes power. And this discrimination is just a minor obstacle to the path of what we're trying to attain. We as American citizens have given with the best of them. What we're demanding now is equal rights and equal opportunities. I want to tell you that I won three titles in the ring—but that was nothing. It's a tough fight you're in this time as a people's champion, Henry, tougher than anything you met in the ring. The enemies of equal rights for the Negro people know all the tricks and then some. Watch your footwork and don't let them feint you out of position. In this fight even the 'referee' is apt to turn and take a sock at you. And they use foul tactics. Keep punching, Henry, the way you did when you knocked out 37 straight opponents."

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(Number 3)

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### SOCKERS START SOCKING

In the past few days other ball players who had been slumped sloughed their way out of the doldrums. Most notable of these, of course, is Hank Greenberg whose potent bat is beginning to boom its home run cadence. Lou Novikoff, Chicago Cub rookie of whom great things are expected, also began to meet the ball and send it winging towards distant pastures.

### What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

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